The New-York Times.

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ARKANSAS.

THE SITUATION AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

SKIRMISHING BETWEEN THE OPPOSING FORCES—THE FEDERAL TROOPS STEP IN—A RAILROAD BRIDGE IN DISPUTE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—Last night a company of Brooks' men under Capt. Gibbons crossed the river. Col. King White's command crossed soon after.

At 9 o'clock this morning skirmishing commenced across the river.

Directly opposite Little Rock there is a level plain with wood at the back of it and mountains behind. Argonta town is opposite Baxter's lines and Baring Cross opposite the State House, and the railway bridge above both. Half a mile from Argonta to Baring Cross, with scattered houses between, there is a clump of buildings just opposite the regular lines. Col. King White's men are near Argonta, with headquarters at the above-named buildings, with extended pickets.

Col. Clayton had, early in the morning, gone over, with 150 men, to support Capt. Gibbons. Some more of Baxter's cavalry went over later, after the skirmishing had commenced between the pickets deployed on each side.

As soon as the firing commenced there was great excitement in the city and great activity among the regulars. Soon a rider was seen to fall from a white horse, which galloped to the woods. This was Col. King White, (who was wouned in the leg. Every two or three minutes shots would be heard from the pickets, about 400 yards apart.

Gen. Churchill, in command of Baxter's forces, commanded the citizens who were standing in range of the big gun on this side to leave, as he was going to fire.

At 9:30 the regulars formed behind their barricades, facing toward Baxter's lines. Gen. Churchill came up twice inside the regular lines and had a talk with Col. Rose. It is supposed he informed him they were going to act, as the regulars became very vigilant.

The chimney at the State-house caught fire, causing much excitement, as people thought the building was on fire. It was, however, soon put out. Firing across the river is still going on.

At 10 o'clock, White's cavalry drove Brooks' pickets in, they firing as they retired. Churchill now gave orders to the pickets across the river to turn the big gun loose and fire.

At the State-house the regulars kept perfecting their barricades, bringing down bales of hay, and barricading the sidewalks to a level with the street barricades.

Now the regulars brought down a piece of artillery from the side street and planted it on a bluff on the bank of the river. The steamer Downsville, which had meanwhile been taking on board a company of regulars under command of Lieut. Noble, then steamed down under cover of the gun across the river, and landed the troops. A few more shots were fired at Brooks' pickets, and returned.

King White's command then dismounted horses, and hitched them at the clump of houses.

The regulars marched up the bank and across the plain with a white flag on the bayonet of a gun at the head, and went up to the railroad round-house, where Brooks' men were, and then marched toward White's position, where there was sudden activity. Then the regulars halted near White, and at 11 o'clock held a parley and told them to disperse. The gun on this side had horses put to it and galloped up Markham street, past the State-house, with Col. Rose in a carriage, to two streets above, and down to the river, where it was planted again. Meanwhile the movements of White's command had been followed closely by the gunners, who covered Noble and his company. The regulars now marched back to the river. White's cavalry then rode off quickly toward the north, and Noble and an orderly, with a white flag, went toward the woods to give orders to the other combatants there. White had seized a Cairo and Fulton train, which now was released and went across the bridge. Noble came back to report, leaving his men across the river. Brooks' men marched back across the railroad bridge, at 12 o'clock, to the State-house, and were received with cheers. They left some men over the river. King White's command also retired. Brooks' men are one-third white, Baxter's half white. There are many reports as to the number killed and wounded. It is said four Baxter men were killed. King White was wounded slightly. Two of the Brooks men were killed and two wounded.

PROCLAMATION FROM BAXTER.

Baxter issued the following proclamation today:

> EXECUTIVE OFFICE, LITTLE ROCK, May 11.
>
> Citizens and soldiers! The Little Rock *Republican* of this date publishes a proposition of Mr. Brooks' friends, submitted through the Attorney General. I have to say to you that I have declined the proposition. I am not a party to it, nor do I intend to be.
>
> (Signed) ELISHA BAXTER,
> Governor of Arkansas.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE—NO QUORUM.

Baxter's Legislature met at the Detier Building, inside his lines, at 12 M., and adjourned to 4 P. M.

Members were sworn in by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Mr. Blackwood. Present, 5 Senators and 35 Representatives. Necessary for a quorum, 14 in the Senate and 42 in the House.

As the matter now stands, this Legislature is not recognized at Washington or at the State-house.

The President telegraphed to the Legislature that it should meet at the State-house under his recommended call.

Baxter has revoked his proclamation of martial law as regards the Legislature.

Col. King White had strict orders to avoid conflict with the United States troops, and just before they interfered had given orders to advance his whole line on Brooks' force.

The Baxter side claim that they "laid out" nine of the Brooks men.

The House at about 5 P. M. adjourned to to-morrow at 10 A. M., no quorum being present—twenty-eight members answered to their names. The House instructed the Sergeant at Arms to summon all members now in the city to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The Journal Clerk and Enrolling Clerks of the last House are acting in this one. J. Budell is Speaker.

The Senate had eight members this morning, and then adjourned to to-morrow.

King White is said not be wounded. Hasley, of Jefferson County, of White's command, got shot in the leg; only a slight wound.

The room where the House met is the old United States Court-room, used lately as a dancing hall.

BROOKS ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Brooks has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature on the 25th of May, in accordance with his acceptance of the proposition of the Attorney General.

8 P. M.—It is stated now that the two Brooks men killed were negroes.

Brooks' men have erected barricades by the round-house of the railroad, and were in a strong position.

Gen. Churchill, in conference with Col. Rose this morning, told him that if he allowed the battle to become general he would not answer for his men here.

The President of the Senate, Lieut. Gov. Smith; the Secretary, Orrick; the Speaker of the House, Tankersley; and the Clerk of the House, Cooper, will not recognize the present Legislature, unless they adjourn and meet at the State House on the 25th, as desired by President Grant.

More trouble is expected here to-night.

The Sheriff of Van Buren County (Rerdell) states that Supervisor William Studebough and himself were on their way to Little Rock, and had crossed Galarm Creek Bridge, when they were suddenly fired upon. Studebough was killed, and his horse shot. He, (Rerdell,) rode on to save his life, and was chased about six miles by a party of about fifty; he escaped to the mountains, and thence to Little Rock.

The regulars have thrown up another barricade across Markham street, on the other side of Baxter's lines, and have one Rodman gun there.

This morning, during the fight, one company (Clayton's) was cut off, but Brooks' men, under Latimer, threw White off by a feint, and effected a junction.

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT ON THE ARSENAL—MORE ARMS RECEIVED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—King White's command moved out toward the arsenal, it is supposed to capture 2,000 stand of arms stored there. A company of regulars went to the Arsenal soon after and took the guns all to pieces; and stored the pieces away from each other, so that they could not be found and put together.

It is rumored that a colored woman was killed last night while attempting to cross Baxter's picket lines. She was shot in six places.

Col. Fowler got in with his arms last night on the steamer Danville. He came down on a raft to Dardanelle, and changed to the Danville there. He was fired at many times on the route, but laid low on the raft. Fowler and George Winsen, second in command, took all the needles out of the guns and secreted them in their pockets. There were only six men in the party. The Baxterites sent up rockets as signals late last night and this morning.

DISPATCH FROM THE SPEAKER OF THE ARKANSAS ASSEMBLY.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Clayton to-day received the following dispatch from Charles W. Tankersley, Speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives:

> POPLAR BLUFF, Mo.,
> (near the Arkansas Line,) May 11.
>
> I left Arkadelphia for St. Louis to-night. The through train was guarded by Baxter men as far as Little Rock. The train was searched for me, but I escaped. It is reported that four pieces of artillery from Texas have been forwarded by the Governor of that State, and that they passed Marshall last night on their way, by the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, for Baxter.

MOVEMENTS AND COUNTER MOVEMENTS.

Another private dispatch, dated Baring Cross, May 11, says Col. John Clayton was ordered up the river this morning at 3 o'clock to protect Gibbon, who was sent last night to keep Fowler down. As soon as the Baxterites learned that Col. Clayton had left they sent White to intercept him.

Thereupon Fagan sent more troops to cross the bridge. There was lively skirmishing. None of our men were hurt, as stated in the first telegram. The report that two Baxter men were wounded is doubtful. Twenty-five regulars coming here stopped the fight. Both parties have returned to Little Rock.

LATER DISPATCHES FROM LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—In the skirmish across the river this morning quite a number are reported killed and wounded on Brooks' side, while Baxter admits that he had only one man wounded. The Baxter forces claim that at the time of the interference by the United States troops they had the Brooks forces surrounded, and would have captured the whole party.

The House met again at 5 P. M. Thirty-seven members were present. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absentees, and the House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow. About ten members arrived to-night, and there will doubtless be a quorum to-morrow in the House at least.

Baxter to-day received about 600 reinforcements, among them about 200 colored men.

The city is a perfect military camp and almost every business house is closed. Matters are quiet to-night. The Federal troops are on the alert to prevent any conflict. Brooks to-night issued a call for an extraordinary session of the Legislature on the 24th inst.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S PROPOSED PLAN OF SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The following telegrams were sent from here to-day:

> WASHINGTON, May 11, 1874.
>
> *Hon. Elisha Baxter, Little Rock, Ark.:*
>
> I recommend that the members of the General Assembly, now at Little Rock, adjourn for a reasonable time, say for ten days, to enable Mr. Brooks to call into the body his supposed adherents, so that there may be a full Legislature. Any hasty action by a part of the Assembly will not be satisfactory to the people. Brooks' friends here agree that if this course is pursued no opposition will be made to the meeting of the Assembly in the State-house, as usual, and that he will at once dismiss his force if you will do the same.
>
> I urgently request that all armed forces on both sides be disbanded, so that the General Assembly may act free from any military pressure or influence. The United States will give all necessary protection to the Legislature, and prevent, as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace. Answer.
>
> U. S. GRANT.

> WASHINGTON, May 11.
>
> *Hon. Joseph Brooks, Little Rock, Ark.:*
>
> I have suggested to Mr. Baxter that the members of the General Assembly now in Little Rock adjourn for a reasonable time—say ten days—to give you an opportunity to call in those members who may not respond to his call, so that there may be a full Legislature. The United States will give all necessary protection to the Legislature in meeting and transacting its business as usual at the State-house, and prevent, as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace.
>
> I urgently request that the military of both parties be at once disbanded, which is the first step toward a peaceable settlement. Answer.
>
> U. S. GRANT.

The following, in response to the telegram from the President, was received here to-night:

> *To U. S. Grant, President, Washington, D. C.:*
>
> There is almost a quorum of both Houses of the Legislature present, and they have power under the Constitution to adjourn from day to day until they have a quorum; and they can adjourn no longer than until they have a quorum. I am in favor of their adjourning as long as they please, until every supposed Brooks adherent is present. With this understanding I will disband my troops in proportion as Brooks disbands his, but for the meeting of the Legislature at the usual place, Mr. Brooks must get as far from it west as I am east, and deposit the State arms in the State Armory, and let the State-house and public buildings be turned over at once to J. M. Johnson, the Secretary of State, to whom, under the law, they belong.
>
> (Signed,) ELISHA BAXTER,
> Governor of Arkansas.

On the receipt of the above dispatch the President and Attorney General Williams held another consultation, and decided to send the following telegrams, which were sent to-night:

> WASHINGTON, May 11.
>
> *To Hon. Joseph Brooks, Little Rock, Ark.:*
>
> Hon. Elisha Baxter has telegraphed the President that the General Assembly must adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present, and that then he is in favor of its adjourning until every one of your supposed adherents is present, with the understanding that he will disband his troops in the proportion that you disband yours, that you will get away as far west as he is east of the State-house, and allow it to be turned over to the Secretary or State, who is its legal custodian, and that you will deposit the State arms in the State Armory.
>
> The members of the Legislature in Little Rock heartily approve this proposition, and I am directed by the President to say that he considers this fair and reasonable, and that your interests require its immediate acceptance. Answer.
>
> (Signed,) GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
> Attorney General.

> WASHINGTON, May 11.
>
> *To Hon. Elisha Baxter, Little Rock, Ark.:*
>
> I am directed by the President to say that he considers your proposition fair and reasonable, and I have asked Mr. Brooks for its immediate acceptance by him.
>
> (Signed,) GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.
> Attorney General.

The following has also been received here this afternoon:

> LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.
>
> *To U. S. Grant, President, Washington, D. C.:*
>
> We, the undersigned members of the General Assembly of Arkansas, present here to meet under the call of Gov. Baxter, have read his (Baxter's,) response to your telegram to-day, and we most heartily approve and indorse it.
>
> (Signed,) B. F. ASKEW,
> President of the Senate, and eight other Senators.
> X. J. PONDALL,
> Speaker of the House, and thirty-six other members present.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A dispatch from Toronto, Ontario, states that the following may be accepted as a fair estimate of the principal losses by the fires on Saturday night and Sunday morning: On Esplanade street—Lyman, Brothers & Co., $3,000, believed to be insured; John Taylor & Co., $20,000, insured; Mr. Little, frame cottage and pattern shops, $500; N. Currie, boiler works, $10,000, insured for $1,500. On Front street—Smith & Keigley, loss on stock estimated at $100,000, fully insured; Thorne, Parsons & Co., loss on stock by water, $20,000. The buildings on Front street, and most of those on Esplanade street, which were of the probable value of $30,000, were owned by A. M. Smith, and were fully insured. On George street—Mr. Hill's ice-house, loss on building and destruction of stock, $5,000; believed to be fully insured. A rough estimate of the cost of the houses owned by Mr. Taylor is $2,000, and of the house and grocery, owned and occupied by W. Campbell, $1,500; uninsured. Mr. Campbell had been in the house only one week. The loss of Mr. Frank, grocer, by hasty removal and damage by water, about $500; insured. Large losses were sustained by others. The entire loss is estimated at $250,000.

A fire at Warren, Penn., on Sunday morning, destroyed the Episcopal Church and several other buildings. Loss, $20,000. Two hours later a second fire occurred, destroying the Russell House and other buildings. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $15,000 in each case, and both were incendiary fires.

A fire at Ridgeway, Iowa, Saturday evening, destroyed the entire village, with the exception of one brick building. Between thirty and forty families are rendered homeless. The fire originated by two boys lighting a cigar in an unoccupied mill. The total loss will be nearly $100,000.

Bardwell's woolen mill at Barret's Station, Belchertown, Mass., was destroyed by fire Sunday night with all its contents. The loss is $40,000, and insurance $29,500.

Judge Hawthorne's residence, at May's Landing, N. J., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

LOCAL FIRES.

A fire caused by a defective flue occurred yesterday in the three-story frame house, No. 191 Throop avenue, Brooklyn. Loss, $300; insured.

FALL OF A BUILDING.

TWO PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL OTHERS INJURED—OTHERS UNDER THE RUINS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—About 5:30 this afternoon, without previous warning, McArthur's four-story brick block on Main street, above Eagle street, fell with a terrible crash, crushing in the adjoining two-story block, (Stevenson's.) The blocks were occupied by McArthur, confectioner; Lanke, jeweler; Cook, [Sheffel & Co., variety store, and others. A daughter of the janitor, Frank Nagle, five years old, was instantly killed; also a son of Prof. Buckham, the Principal of the State Normal School, fourteen years of age. Mrs. Buckham had a leg broken, and was severely bruised. Emma G. Morse, fourteen years old, had her left arm torn off and her skull fractured; her injuries are probably fatal. Reports prevail that one or more are still under the débris. There were many narrow escapes, about thirty persons being in the building when it fell. The disaster is attributed to the carelessness of some masons who knocked out a portion of the back wall of McArthur's block to connect with a new building in the rear. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

OBITUARY.

COURTLAND PALMER.

After a protracted illness, Mr. Courtland Palmer, an old and respected citizen of New-York, died last evening, in this City, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Palmer was a native of Connecticut. He came to New-York when quite young and engaged in the hardware business, in which he realized a large fortune, which he subsequently invested in real estate. His property includes the land on which the Manhattan Market is built, also valuable property in Thirteenth street, Broadway, and Fourth avenue, and a large amount of land in Cleveland, Ohio. He was at one time President of the Stonington Railroad, and a director of the Safe Deposit Company.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—Welcome Farnum, formerly a leading woolen manufacturer of Waterford, Mass., and at one time prominently connected with the Air Line and Providence and Worcester Railroads, died on Sunday, at the residence of his son, on Providence Island. He accumulated a large fortune in his legitimate business, and stood near at the head of the woolen manufacture in this country, but other enterprises ruined him, and for eight years he has lived in complete obscurity. The funeral will take place at Blackstone at 3 o'clock Wednesday.

THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT EMBEZZLEMENT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 11.—The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to-day decided to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of George Van Velser and Isaac Baxter, who stole $33,000 from the office of the Treasurer of that company. Full descriptions of the men have been forwarded to all the Police head-quarters in the country.

WASHINGTON.

A HARD DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

SEVERAL APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED—APPROPRIATIONS FOR NEW-YORK RIVERS AND HARBORS—THE GENEVA AWARD—PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House to-day did an unusual day's work. The Indian Appropriation bill was finished. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill, owing to the resolute action of Mr. Wheeler, of New-York, was passed without debate and without amendment. This bill appropriates four and a half millions of dollars. The original estimates were for fifteen millions of dollars. The bill provides for no new work whatever, and is strictly confined to the revised estimates of the Engineer Department. Mr. Wheeler, in presenting the bill, stated that it had been carefully considered by two committees, and as the revised estimates had in no instance been exceeded, debate seemed unnecessary. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed, and nearly one-third of the Deficiency Appropriation bill was gone through. There were passed besides several important bills of a general character. The House in no two weeks of the session has accomplished as much legislative business as in this day alone.

NEW-YORK ITEMS IN THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill contains the following New-York items: For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Dunkirk, $35,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, $75,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Olcott, $10,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Oak Orchard, $10,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Pultneyville, $10,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Great Sodus Bay, $15,000; for continuing the improvement of the Harbor at Little Sodus Bay, $15,000; for continuing the improvement of the Hudson River, $40,000; for continuing the improvement of the Passaic River, N. J., $20,000; for continuing the improvement by removing obstructions in the East and Harlem Rivers at and near Hell Gate, $225,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Oswego, $75,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Waddington, $10,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ogdensburg, $6,000; for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Plattsburg, $5,000. A survey was ordered of Harlem River from Randall's Island, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, to the Hudson River.

LOCAL TAXATION OF RAILROAD LAND.

Mr. Crounse, of Nebraska, succeeded in having passed a bill which settles the disputed question about the taxation of lands granted to railroads and not patented to them. The bill provides that the neglect of any of the roads to take out the patent of their lands shall not exempt such lands from taxation in any State or Territory. Mr. Crounse states that this bill, if passed by the Senate, will yield to the State of Nebraska from the Union Pacific Railroad $300,000 annually.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Geneva Award bill was discussed in the Senate from the expiration of the morning hour to-day to the time of adjournment, and an agreement was then made that the vote be taken to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Edmunds, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who has charge of the bill, will take the floor at 2 o'clock to close the debate. The discussion to-day was chiefly upon Mr. Thurman's amendment to strike out the provision excluding the claims of insurance companies from consideration. This amendment was supported by its mover and by Senators Bayard and Boutwell. Mr. Frelinghuysen opposed the motion, and Mr. Edmunds in his speech to-morrow will make a legal argument in support of the bill as it stands. The opposition to this provision of the bill is that the Government received the claims of these insurance companies and presented them to Great Britain, and it is therefore in honor bound to entertain them now. The advocates of the provision hold that the money was recovered on account of wrong inflicted upon the nation by destroying its commerce, and that the Government has the right to say what disposition shall be made of it. They further contend that it would be doing injustice to distribute any part of the award among those who made money out of the war by the heavy war premiums which they received for risks. The claims of mutual companies are urged to stand upon a different basis from those of the stock companies. Mr. Bayard gave notice to-day that if the amendment of Mr. Thurman failed, he would submit one to refund the surplus, after the payment of the claims allowed by the bill, to the British Government. Mr. Thurman's amendment has many friends, and will, no doubt, receive a large vote, and quite possibly it may be adopted.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The additional subsidy granted the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company two years ago was before the Senate again to-day on a memorial of San Francisco merchants, presented by Mr. Sargent, remonstrating against any repeal of the law granting such subsidy, upon the ground that such action would be detrimental to the interests of the Government, and particularly to the State of California. In presenting the memorial he said he would at an early day have something to say in support of it, as he agreed with the views of the merchants therein expressed. While he had a high respect for the views of the California Legislature, he did not consider himself bound by its advice, especially when he deemed such advice to be detrimental to the interests of the Federal Government as well as those of his State.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

A resolution submitted in the Senate to-day by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain whether the material in the unfinished Washington Monument in this city would be sufficient for the erection of an imposing arch, the probable expense of such a change, and whether the Washington Monument Society would agree to such arrangement, was agreed to. In submitting the resolution, Mr. Morrill spoke of the reproach resting upon the nation by reason of the monument not having been completed, and expressed the opinion that an imposing and artistic arch would be very appropriate to display the many beautiful blocks of stone contributed to the monument.

THE SENATE CAUCUS ON BUSINESS.

The Senate caucus decided that after action on the Geneva Award bill, the Finance bill shall be taken up, and when that has been finished the various appropriation bills, as they come from the House. There was some talk about the necessity of shortening debate, and the desirableness of action on the Finance bill, without prolonged debate, was alluded to and conceded. A committee was appointed to consider what day of final adjournment can be fixed. This committee consists of Senators Edmunds, Morrill, of Maine, Sherman, Conkling, and West. When they have a report ready there will be another caucus called to consider it. The earliest possible adjournment is desired, as it is certain the day must at best be very late in the Summer.

LONGER DAILY SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day passed an order to meet daily at 11 o'clock A. M., instead of 12 o'clock as heretofore. This order will do away with the necessity of night sessions at present, and as the daily sessions will be continued until 5 o'clock, business will be transacted with greater dispatch than heretofore.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Various bills are now coming forward for legislation in the interest of the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, and other railways. Several of them are pushed forward with considerable vigor, but they all meet with a very strong opposition, and no bill granting new privileges or subsidies to railroads can get more than the briefest hearing at this session. There are several propositions regarding railroads which seem to rest upon equity and justice, but the schemes in the interests of incorporated companies meet with nothing but hostility and opposition.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MAIL CONTRACT.

The House Committee on Post Offices devoted four hours to-day to the examination of the witnesses on behalf of the prosecution in the matter of the alleged frauds in the letting of the mail contracts. Several of the inspecting clerks and bureau officers of the Post Office Department which had to do with the special cases in the alleged frauds were examined. Mr. Stone, who acts as prosecutor, conducted the examination only to discover that the charges had no solid foundation. In every particular case to which his attention was especially directed, the evidence proved exactly the contrary of that which he had desired to establish. Finally, upon the conclusion of the examination, and a statement from the committee that it would be necessary for him to produce additional testimony, Mr. Stone, with manifest feeling, stated that he did not wish the committee to consider him in the light of a public prosecutor.

WOMEN AS ATTORNEYS.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered a decision on the application of Mrs. Belva Lockwood for admission to the Bar of that tribunal, that common law and precedent are all against the appointment of a woman to the office of an attorney, but that the question how far the statutes and recent practice has modified the subject is beyond the jurisdiction of the court, which intimated that its action was not final but could be reviewed by the Supreme Court on writ of error if Mrs. Lockwood desired it. Congress will probably be applied to for a declaratory law or resolution removing the legal obstacles to the admission of women.

BUTLER.

Gen. Butler having recovered from his illness, resumed his seat in the House to-day.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $10,277,815; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $53,875,000; coin, $89,208,359; including coin certificates, $36,318,200; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

AN INTERESTING VISIT.

Ex-Senator and Gen. Robert Tombs, of Georgia, in company with an old citizen of Washington, on Saturday paid a visit of respect to President Grant. Tombs remained more than an hour, and expresses himself much pleased with the cordial manner in which he was received.

SIGNAL OFFICE REPORT ON THE RIVERS.

The Signal Office reports that during the last twenty-four hours the Mississippi has fallen at St. Paul and LaCrosse, risen one inch at Davenport and Keokuk, fallen from St. Louis to Vicksburg, except at Helena where a rise of three inches is reported, and it has remained stationary at New-Orleans. The Missouri has risen slightly at Yankton, fallen from Omaha to Plattsmouth, risen from St. Joseph to Kansas City, and fallen thence to Jefferson City; a slight rise is reported at Herman. The Ohio continues to fall steadily from Pittsburg to its mouth. The Red River has fallen six inches at Shreveport, the Cumberland three feet at Nashville, and the Alleghany and Monongahela have fallen slightly. During the same period rain has fallen in the water-shed of the Mississippi at Davenport 18-100 of an inch, at St. Louis 8-100, at LaCrosse 4-100, and at Keokuk 2-00; in that of the Missouri 1-100 of an inch at Leavenworth, and the same amount at Omaha. No rain fall is reported within the water-shedsof the other rivers.

THE ARMY REUNIONS.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—SALUTES FIRED—A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE EXPECTED.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 11.—This morning early the batteries from the arsenal were drawn out and placed in position on the four sides of the Capitol building, ready to thunder fourth their welcomes and salutes.

A private letter was received here this morning from Col. Audenreid of the staff of Gen. Sherman, stating that both President Grant and Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion, and that they will be here at 11 o'clock to-night.

There is now every reason to believe that the reunion will fully come up to the expectations of the Committee of Arrangements. Gens. Sheridan, Hancock, McDowell, Burnside, Howard, and Logan will attend. Some of the military will arrive this afternoon. In consequence of the death of Gen. H. B. McCalmont, who was to have delivered the oration, Col. Wilson Norris, Private Secretary to Gov. Hartranft, will perform that duty.

MEETING OF THE NINTH ARMY CORPS—BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

HARRISBURG, May 11.—At 4 P. M. the members of the Ninth Army Corps, headed by Gen. Burnside, President of the society, entered the Senate Chamber, preceded by Beck's Philadelphia Band.

Gen. Burnside expressed great pleasure in meeting the corps, and intimated that he would have occasion to speak to them at greater length on a future occasion during the week. He alluded in very complimentary terms to the fact that a member of the Ninth now occupies the Executive chair of the State of Pennsylvania. He introduced Rev. D. H. Gressinger, of Lancaster, who made a brief prayer, after which, in a few appropriate words, Gen. Wilcox was introduced, and was received with applause. He addressed his comrades, referring to the services of the corps during the war in the Carolinas, in Virginia, and in the different localities along the front, which thrilling scenes he enumerated; then he referred to the more agreeable enjoyment of peace and good-will throughout the land. He suggested that an invitation should be extended to the late Confederate corps (Longstreet's) which he had most frequently encountered, to come up next year to have a patriotic time of it and to bury the hatchet together and forever. [Applause.] He referred to the loss in battle of Stevens, Reno, and others of distinction among the leaders in the various conflicts, and to the many thousands of the rank and file who sacrificed their lives. They did not die in vain. The four millions of liberated slaves now in the enjoyment of citizenship bear testimony to the fact that the blood was not shed in vain.

He warmly congratulated the corps that one of their comrades, Gen. Hartranft, an honest man, now enjoys the highest honor that the great State of Pennsylvania is able to bestow upon any one of her citizens. He hoped all would enjoy and properly appreciate the blessings of liberty and peace, which, in common with all our people, we are now permitted to enjoy.

The society then proceeded to business.

The Treasurer reported the receipts and expenditures during the past year.

A motion was made that the same officers be re-elected, which was unanimously agreed to. The vote was taken by Col. Bertolet.

Gen. Burnside accepted the renewal of confidence and honor with thanks and a few appropriate remarks.

A resolution was then adopted that the next meeting be held at such place as may be agreed on by the Army of the Potomac, and, after a few remarks by the President, the meeting adjourned.

THE OHIO MINERS' STRIKE.

RIOTING IN THE HOCKING VALLEY—THE SHERIFF IGNORES THE APPEAL OF THE OPERATORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.—The coal miners' strike, which has been in progress for some time past throughout the Hocking Valley, about eighty miles south of this place, has by no means been adjusted, although till within a few days the miners were more peaceable. Saturday and Sunday the city was filled with all kinds of rumors, and to-day the information from trustworthy sources is that riot and murder are the order of the day in the vicinity of Nelsonville, Logan, and Straitsville. The operators have called on the Sheriff of Athens County for assistance to prevent further bloodshed, but up to this writing he has given no assistance, evidently sympathizing with the mob. The operators, finding the Sheriff will give them no assistance, have appealed to Gov. Allen to preserve peace and order. The Governor expressed his sympathy, but stated that he was legally powerless to interfere until he was officially requested to do so by the Sheriff of Athens County. The rioters are parading the streets, heavily armed with all kinds of warlike weapons, and uttering loud threats to burn houses, and shoot and kill any one who interferes with them. James Alderton, who was killed, was buried yesterday. His assailant, R. T. Myers, was immediately shot by some unknown person three times, the balls entering and passing through the stomach, through the neck, and through the thigh. Myers is a non-union man, was employed by W. B. Brooks, is twenty-four years of age, with a wife and child. How long he will live is only a question of hours.

To-day there has been no demonstration, but it is expected that a fierce fight may be looked for, either to-night, or when non-union men attempt to go to work. The miners seemed to be well supplied with money from outside parties, as the President of a bank in Nelsonville cashed three drafts on a Cleveland bank, the total amount of which was about $15,000. The miners have also received a dispatch from the Miners' Union in the Mahoning Valley, telling them to stand firm, and if they need money they will assess 10,000 miners $1 per week while the strike lasts.

With such facts staring them in the face, the operators have concluded to come together as one body and fight it out. The Adjutant General of the State will visit the coal region and report to the Governor how matters stand. It is thought that if the operators will close their mines, it will have the tendency to quiet and disperse the rioters. Many of the miners have homes of their own and would gladly resume work, were it not for the threats to pillage and burn their houses if they do. From the present aspect, it looks as though the strike would last all Summer.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS.

BILL OF CONGRESSMAN BECK TO AUTHORIZE COMPROMISES UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The bill introduced by Representative Beck to-day, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to compromise cases arising under the Internal Revenue laws in which penalties and forfeitures may have been incurred without fraudulent intent, provides that whenever, for any alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws, any person who shall be charged with having incurred any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall present his petition to the Judge of the district in which the alleged violation occurred, or in which the property is situated, setting forth truly and particularly the facts and circumstances of the case, and praying for relief, such Judge shall, if the case in his judgment requires, proceed to inquire in a summary manner into the circumstances of the case at such reasonable times as may be fixed by him for that purpose, of which the District Attorney and the Internal Revenue Collector shall be notified by the petitioner, in order that they may attend and show cause why the petition should be refused. The bill also provides that the summary investigation may be held before the Judge to whom the petition is presented, or, if he shall so direct, before any United States Commissioner or Internal Revenue Collector for such district, and the facts appearing thereon shall be stated and annexed to the petition, and, together with a certified copy of the evidence, transmitted, without cost or expense to the petitioner, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who shall thereupon have power to mitigate or remit such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or remove such disability or any part thereof, it in his opinion the same shall have been incurred without willful negligence or any intention of fraud in the person or persons incurring the same, and to direct the prosecution, if any shall have been instituted for the recovery thereof, to cease and be discontinued upon such terms or conditions as he may deem reasonable and just.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

FOUR CONVICTS IN INDIANA RECAPTURED AFTER A BLOODY FIGHT.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 11.—To-day four convicts—Kennedy, Applegate, Stanley, and Post—confined in the State Prison here, knocked down one of the guards, displayed knives and revolvers, and escaped. The party were pursued by Warden Shuler and guards and a colored convict named Brown. The convicts were overtaken, and brisk firing ensued. George Chamberlain, guard, was shot through the head by one of the convicts and instantly killed. Post, one of the convicts, was also killed, and Brown, the convict assisting the guards, was seriously though not mortally wounded. Warden Shuler had two shots through his clothing. The party were all captured and returned to prison.

LYNCHING OF THE PERPETRATOR OF A HORRIBLE CRIME.

MOBILE, Ala., May 11.—A fiend in human shape committed an outrage upon a little white child, four years of age, yesterday. To-day, about 11 o'clock, a large body of people marched to the County Jail, where the wretch had been carried, and after battering down the jail wall, took him to the nearest tree and hanged him. His name was Frank Williams. His body remained suspended over two hours. It was then cut down, and turned over to the Coroner, who summoned a jury to view the body. The jury were then ordered to assemble in the Coroner's office at 10 A. M. to-morrow. The City Sexton was then ordered to take charge of the body and bury it, which was done. The injured child is very low and terribly mutilated. She is not expected to live.

BOSTON CLERGYMEN ON TEMPERANCE.

BOSTON, May 11.—A meeting of clergymen of all denominations was held to-day in Boston to consider the temperance movement. A diversity of opinion was expressed as to the best mode of procedure, and finally the committee was appointed to arrange some basis for union, and report at a future meeting.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A STEAM-SHIP WITH ALL ON BOARD.

LONDON, May 11.—The steam-ship Siberia, from Liverpool for Madeira, is supposed to have been lost with all her crew and passengers.

[It was erroneously stated in an evening paper yesterday that this vessel was formerly a Cunard steamer. The Liberia, of the Cunard Company, is due at Boston, and is engaged in an entirely different trade from that of the vessel reported lost.—ED.]

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, May 11.—The House of Lords will adjourn from the 22d inst. until June 1.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

LONDON, May 12—5:30 A. M.—A meeting of members to the late Evangelical Alliance was held here last night, at which addresses were made by a number of delegates.

SPAIN.

CARLIST LOSSES IN THE RECENT DEFEAT.

MADRID, May 11.—The Carlists under Don Alfonso lost 500 men in killed and wounded in their recent defeat.

GEN. CONCHA'S ADVANCE FROM BILBOA—SANGUINARY ORDER OF A CARLIST GENERAL.

LONDON, May 12—5:30 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Times* says Gen. Concha began his advance from Bilboa yesterday. The Carlists are intrenching themselves in the mountain passes.

Gen. Elio has issued a decree that all persons expressing dissent to the pretensions of Don Carlos will be shot.

CUBA.

A VICE CONSUL ORDERED TO LEAVE THE ISLAND.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 11.—A dispatch from Havana says William Lauten, an American, who acts as Vice Consul for Great Britain and Germany at Manzanillo, has been ordered to leave the island within ten days in consequence of having had communication with the insurgents.

Frederick Docker is still in prison at Puerto Principe.

COMMUTATION MONEY.

HAVANA, May 11.—Capt. Gen. Concha has issued a degree permitting members of the Militia who pay $1,000 into the Treasury to remain at home. Many persons are availing themselves of this permission.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 12—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in New-England and the Middle States, where it is decidedly high; it has fallen slightly on the Gulf coast. The temperature has fallen in New-England, the Middle States, and thence eastward over the lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley; easterly to southerly winds and clear weather prevail in New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, and thence south-westward to the Gulf coast. Partly cloudy weather and north-east to south-east winds are reported from the South Atlantic coast, with light rain in Florida. Cooler and partly cloudy weather prevails in the North-west. The Missouri River has risen at Leavenworth. The Mississippi has fallen at Cairo. The Ohio and Cumberland have fallen at all stations.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, generally clear and cooler weather will prevail, with easterly to southerly winds, and stationary to falling barometer.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	49°	53°	3:30 P. M.	58°	60°
6 A. M.	49°	53°	6 P. M.	57°	52°
9 A. M.	51°	56°	9 P. M.	56°	46°
12 M.	52°	63°	12 P. M.	55°	45°

Average temperature yesterday.........53½°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.........53⅜°

WESTON'S WALK.

HE ACCOMPLISHES ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN MILES WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Edward Payson Weston yesterday accomplished the wonderful feat of walking 115 miles in twenty-three hours fifty minutes and forty-five seconds, in the American Institute Hall. The hall is well adapted for a trial of this kind. The circuit measures one-seventh of a mile.

Many distinguished professional and scientific gentlemen were present at 12:05 yesterday morning when Mr. Curtis gave the word "go." Mr. James Gordon Bennett started with Weston, and walked round the track several times. At the commencement Weston took 138 steps a minute, and during the race he maintained a pace varying from 133 to 160 steps a minute. Making short pauses after the completion of different stages, he pressed steadily on until at 4:24:24 P. M., when he had made eighty miles. At intervals he had taken refreshment while continuing his walk. This consisted of beef tea and coffee. He looked fresh and was in high spirits. The band enlivened the scene with music, and Weston was frequently cheered by the spectators. Up to this time several hundred persons had visited the hall and each fresh arrival seemed to give Weston new energy. After he had finished his eightieth mile, he was enveloped in a large cloak and threw himself upon a couch which was placed opposite the judges' stand. His feet were raised to an angle of forty-five degrees by placing a chair under them, and his assistants began rubbing him down. One man sponged his wrists, another his head and face, while a third, with the palms of his hands, briskly rubbed his legs from his feet toward his body. In these trials of pedestrian endurance, Weston complains that the blood becomes stagnated and a numb feeling creeps over his feet, ankles, and legs. After two minutes' rest he was up, and again resumed his walk. As it grew later the number of spectators increased, and the interest in the success of the trial increased.

At forty-two minutes and forty-five seconds past eight Weston completed his hundredth mile. After a short rest he was again upon his feet and pushing forward toward the goal. The throng of people increased. It was estimated that during the evening about 2,000 persons entered the hall, among whom were many ladies. About eight minutes of eleven he completed his one hundred and tenth mile, amid prolonged cheering. He was then wrapped in his cloak and assisted to his couch. His face was pale, and he evidently suffered from his great exertions. After being rubbed down he started on the last five miles. It was felt by his friends that he must make a great effort or he would fail. He made his first mile in twelve minutes and one second. The second mile was finished in twelve minutes and twenty-three seconds, the third in twelve minutes and thirty-six seconds, and the fourth in thirteen minutes and twenty-four seconds. Weston had been slowly falling off in the time of his last two miles, but he took his watch from the nail, and with it in his hand began his last mile. It was rumored that there had been heavy betting against him, and to prevent accidents three policemen accompanied him on the last mile. Intense excitement prevailed when Weston entered upon the homestretch of the last lap. He reached the winning post at 11 hours, 55 minutes, 45 seconds. He made another round and then was taken to bed. He is to begin again to-day at 9 A. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FOUR CIVILIZATIONS OF THE WORLD. An Historical Retrospect. By HENRY WIKOFF. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. New-York: BRENTANO, No. 33 Union square. 1874.

The greater portion of the volume before us is occupied with concise histories of England, France, the Papacy, and the United States. But these, it must be understood, are subsidiary to the primary idea of the author, which he has sufficiently well conveyed in the title of the work. And it is that which must first occupy our attention. The design which Mr. Wikoff has in view appears to be to trace the progress of civilization generally, to distinguish the features which it has assumed at different times in the world's history, to note the changes it has undergone, and the influences which the peculiarities of one time may have had upon the distinctive marks of another. To do this he has divided the subject into four epochs, beginning at a period somewhere about three thousand years before Christ, and ending about the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The establishment of Christianity forms the most prominent division, the fourth era of civilization occupying all subsequent time. That which preceded it the author has divided into three parts, the first being restricted within the limits of Asia, the second of Africa, and the third of Europe, limited, however, to Greece and Rome. Intervening between the second and third civilizations, Mr. Wikoff makes mention of the early races which had advanced to a high state of progress in this country before its discovery in the fifteenth century. But this occurs apparently to secure uniformity to the plan, since little is known of American civilization before the days of Columbus and Cabot, and it is to the others that the most importance must be attributed. The sketches given us of these are exceedingly brief, but their brevity is managed with considerable skill, and they contain in each instance reference to the most salient points that bear upon the purpose which their author holds in view. Beginning with the information handed down to us in the *Vedas* and the *Institutes of Menu*, Mr. Wikoff maintains that the first civilization, or that of Hindostan, remains very much to this day what it was five thousand years ago —a fact which he attributes, in common with Buckle and other writers, largely to the effect of climate. The distinguishing characteristics of this civilization are the depression of a majority of the population, and the monopoly by the so-called upper classes of all wealth and power, whether political or social. By the code attributed to Menu, the acquisition of knowledge was specially forbidden to the laboring population. One of the laws reads thus: "If, moved by the desire of instruction, any one listen to the reading of the sacred books, burning oil is to be poured into his ears. If, however, any one commit them to memory, he is to be killed." Such legislation was intended to secure the supremacy of the upper classes, and to perpetuate the subjugation of the masses, and, aided by the influence before mentioned —of climate, food, and soil—it has been so successful that the people have never been able to throw off the yoke by insurrection or mental progression.

The main features of the African, or second civilization, were identical, and are attributed to like causes. The same care was shown as in India to keep the bulk of the people in ignorance and subjection. But progress in the sciences was considerable. Mr. Wikoff does not mention how far the first civilization had served to pave the way for this; he merely reminds us that astronomy and geometry were well understood in ancient Egypt, that alchemy and astrology were held in honor, that sculpture was highly developed, and architecture "soared into immense proportions." This kind of civilization, too, he believes, endures to this day almost the same as it was twenty centuries and more before our era.

Leaving, then, out of consideration the civilizations of Mexico and Peru, since no date can be affixed to them, the author proceeds to date the third era at about 2,000 years before Christ, or, more correctly, at the period of the origin of the Grecian power. He does not lay any stress upon the history of Crete. The civilization of Europe at this time was based, both in religion and Government, upon the models bequeathed by Asia and Africa, but nevertheless the sudden development it underwent was great. "Political power, wealth, and education were, as hitherto, monopolized by the upper classes, and the masses still continued in the same condition of ignorance, poverty, and independence." And although the third civilization was so superior in intellectual progress, it was still heathen. The religion of the time was not calculated to advance humanity. The theory still held that the majority of mankind are slaves, and the minority their natural masters, and Governments were constituted with the sole view of maintaining that state of things. Mr. Wikoff very justly draws attention to the fact that the republics and democracies of that day had no references to any Government in which the masses had a share. He says that these words were but new names for the only form then known to the world, that in which the Government was directed by the intellect of the few, and where the interests of the many were unrecognized. Regarding the civilization of Rome as nothing more than an inferior reproduction of what was borrowed from Greece, he devotes very little space to its consideration. But he draws prominent attention to the views of Tacitus and Cicero, which have been so remarkably illustrated in the present generation in the United States and Great Britain. Cicero considered "that to be the best constituted Government which is composed in moderation of the three original elements — the royal, the aristocratic, the popular." And, although no such Government was known to him, it has received development in England, and there the truth of the great Roman orator has been tested. Tacitus very similarly remarks: "All nations and cities must be governed either by the people, the first men, or a single ruler. A form of Government constituted of these three it is easier to admire than to believe possible. If it should ever exist, it will not be of short duration." We may remark, in passing, that Mr. Wikoff has omitted to translate the word "*haud*" in the text, *haud diuturna esse potest*—an omission of no small importance, but which, like another error—where, at page 151, he attributes the invasion of Britain by Julius Cæsar to the first century—is one of those little blunders which will sometimes slip in in spite of the author, whom they annoy. "The fate of the American Constitution," says Mr. Wikoff, "will decide the accuracy of the confident prediction of Tacitus."

We are glad to see that the word republican, as descriptive of that form of Government which followed the rule of the Roman kings, is not sanctioned in this book. The wonder is that it has been in favor so long. Mr. Wikoff wisely describes the three forms that obtained in the history of Rome as monarchical, consular, and imperial, and lays special importance on the fact that the consular power was essentially aristocratic.

The influence which the introduction of Christianity had in the inauguration of a new era in civilization is dependent, according to Mr. Wikoff's opinion, on the doctrine of "equality" having been first propounded by the Savior. We do not notice any attempt to define the meaning of the word "equality" here; but in one place we find the phrase, "Christ was the first to preach that all men were equal in the sight of God." This, however, seems to convey a more limited meaning than Mr. Wikoff has in his mind, since he afterward adopts De Tocqueville's statement that "the advent of Jesus Christ upon earth was required to teach that all the members of the human race are by nature equal and alike"—modifying the close meaning of this with the subsequent acknowledgment that the law of equality is not strictly adhered to by nature. But he tells us that the dogma that all men are equal in the sight of God was that which, by its moral and religious effect upon the masses, led first to the extinction of the Pagan religion, and next to the fall of the Roman Empire—both of which had been based upon the religious and moral inequality of mankind. In sketching the progress of Christianity, Mr. Wikoff quotes some of the brilliant descriptions of Mr. Winwood Reade, but he evidently does not indorse all the views propounded by the author of the *Martyrdom of Man*. His selections are well chosen and sufficient, and his sketch, though slight, is clear and bold. While everywhere keeping in full prominence the theory that forms the primary object in his book, the author does not forget to notice that even after the spreading of the Teutonic element over Celtic Europe, the class distinctions which had characterized the first and second eras of civilization remained in only a less degree. Still the leaven had begun its work. "The doctrines of Christianity had imparted to the masses, from the first, strong hopes of redemption," not only hereafter, but also in this world; and from earliest times, therefore, Christians groped onward, as if under Divine impulsion, through endless vicissitudes, until they have emerged, as it were, on a plateau in France, England, and the United States, where "no right, no privilege, no benefit is denied. All are guaranteed against wrong, and none can be refused what his Intelligence demands. Property is divided. Power is held in common, and the capacities of all classes are unrestricted."

The prevalent feature throughout the whole of English and French history is the gradual rise and growing influence of the power of the people. In France the crown appealed to the democracy in its struggles with the feudal nobles. In England the aristocracy allied itself with the people to place restrictions upon the powers of the King—the result in both cases, though different in degree and somewhat in tone, being the liberation of the masses from the tyranny of the upper classes which had been so marked a peculiarity of Eastern life. Mr. Wikoff reminds us that the discovery of America was of more moment than that ascribed to it by De Tocqueville. It served a higher purpose than that of being merely a source of wealth to the adventurer. "It provided a wilderness where the representative of the middle class, putting his faith in the equality before God which the Messiah taught, could go and found a polity based on the same principle applied to earth." What the final result of this may be no one yet can tell. But while the introduction of Christianity was the origin of this fourth civilization; while the policy of Charlemagne in the eighth century tended strongly to remedy the chaotic condition of the world in the dark ages; while the concessions wrung from King John, in England, marked still more distinctly the progress of the new polity of civil and religious freedom; while it may be impossible yet to divine whether it is the fate of the American Union "to republicanize the world, or to establish beyond all question that the laborious majority is unable to curb the intelligent minority," the fact is made certain that no future Government will be desirable or strong which does not promote the interest of the masses. This is one of the grand results of Christianity, hastened onward to realization in England and France for many centuries, but nowhere pressed more rapidly than in the United States during the last.

It is not necessary that we should dwell at much length upon the three historical sketches with which Mr. Wikoff sustains the views that we have outlined. That of France is extended to the accession of Louis Philippe. The notice of England reaches to the end of the seventeenth century, and that of the United States to the election of Gen. Jackson. In these three sections of his book, Mr. Wikoff has accumulated in a small space an unusually large mass of information. But although extremely condensed and bristling with facts, the narrative is pleasant and attractive reading. We rarely meet with an example of so much terseness combined with such a degree of lucidity and such geniality of style. The task of putting so much hard historical matter into a small compass, and at the same time keeping it in a form to please the taste of the ordinary reader, is one of no small difficulty. But Mr. Wikoff has performed it with admirable skill. He has used his materials also with excellent judgment, and produced a book that must be commended no less for the interest of the subject discussed in it, than for the manner in which the discussion is sustained.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Winter Fire. New-York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.

Commentary on the Holy Scriptures. New-York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

Philosophers and Fools. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Poetry of the Orient. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

Logic, Deductive and Inductive. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Waldfried. New-York: Henry Holt & Co.

Prophetic Voices Concerning America. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

Lois Carrol. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Secret of Christianity. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

Civil Liberty and Self-government. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Tetra-Chordon. New-York: American News Company.

Forgiveness and Law. New-York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

History of French Literature. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

John Worthington's Name. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Ariadne Florentina. New-York: John Wiley & Son.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL ROBBERY.

John Mulhall, the clerk in the Metropolitan Hotel, arrested by a Central Office detective for stealing money from his employers, was brought before Judge Flammer at the Tombs yesterday. Mulhall, who said he was born in Canada, and was twenty-six years of age, admitted having stolen $624, and said that he had lost the money playing draw-poker with guests in the hotel. Mulhall's wife was in court and seemed greatly affected by the position her husband was placed in. Counsel for Mr. J. C. Purcell, proprietor of the hotel, stated that on account of Mulhall's wife Mr. Purcell desired to give the young man a chance to do better, if he would make restitution, and requested Judge Flammer not to send the papers before the Grand Jury. Mulhall was held in $1,500 bail.

FATAL SCAFFOLDING ACCIDENT.

An accident, which will probably result fatally to two men, occurred yesterday morning at Brownsville, (near Cypress Hills,) Long Island. Three men, Wm. J. Batterbee, Joseph Ryan, and Michael Bulger, were engaged in painting a house, working together on a swinging scaffold. Suddenly the rope, on the end at which young Batterbee was working, parted, precipitating him upon a heap of stones and rubbish. The other men managed to cling to the scaffold, and saved themselves from falling. Afterward Bulger, losing his hold, fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, bruising himself severely. Young Batterbee was taken up mangled, bleeding, and senseless, and Bulger was also unconscious. At a late hour yesterday afternoon Batterbee died, and the condition of Bulger was considered by the attending surgeon to be very precarious. Batterbee was the only support of a widowed mother.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—May 11.

SENATE.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, presented a memorial signed by the Chamber of Commerce and 100 merchants and leading citizens of San Francisco, remonstrating against the passage of any act to forfeit the additional subsidy granted the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. He said at an early day he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to submit some remarks on the subject.

THE SENATE TO MEET AN HOUR EARLIER.

Mr. ANTHONY introduced a resolution directing that hereafter the hour of meeting of the Senate shall be at 11 o'clock A. M., which was agreed to.

CONGRESS ADVISED TO GO HOME.

Mr. CONKLING presented the memorial of the Working Men's Convention, that the two Houses of Congress adjourn *sine die*. He said the judgment of these memorialists was that the uncertain feeling now prevailing throughout the country on account of the financial troubles would be most effectually ended by the adjournment of Congress. Referred to the Finance Committee.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain if the material in the present unfinished Washington monument would be sufficient for the erection of an arch, to be called Washington Arch, and if the Washington Monument Society would consent to such an arrangement. Mr. Morrill said this monument, in its unfinished condition, had long been a reproach to the country. Numerous projects toward its completion had been made, but all involved a large expenditure of money. He thought an arch might be erected out of the material which would be a credit to the city, and in which the many beautiful blocks already contributed could be displayed to advantage. The resolution was agreed to.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, presented the petition of the Northern Pacific Railroad asking a modification of the charter granted it, accompanied by a bill amendatory and supplementary to the acts of Congress granting lands to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

PROTECTION OF ANIMALS IN TRANSIT.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, presented a memorial of the citizens of New-York interested in the transportation of live stock, asking that swine be exempted from the provisions of the bill requiring live stock to be unloaded at certain intervals while being transported.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, presented a similar petition from dealers in Cincinnati, both of which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the Geneva Award bill, the pending question being the motion of Mr. Thurman to strike out the clause excluding insurance companies from filing claims for losses sustained.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that on account of the lateness of the season and the large number of bills on the calendar he would ask the Senate to remain in session and dispose of this bill to-day.

Mr. THURMAN addressed the Senate in support of his amendment. He said he did not ask that the claims of these insurance companies should be allowed, but he did ask that they be permitted to file their claims before the court created by the bill, and let them stand or fall upon their merits. These claims rested upon a law as old almost as commerce itself, which was, that the insurer should not only have the premiums, but should also have the right to recover anything to make good its loss. He said there was good reason for the desire to keep peace between the United States and Great Britain during the late civil war in this country. If we had declared war against Great Britain she would have had France on her side in twenty-four hours, and we would have these two nations to fight in addition to the Confederates. This peace with Great Britain enabled us to draw from her ten times the amount of supplies of war drawn by the Confederates. He thought if there was anything which shed glory upon the President of the United States at that time and the State Department, it was the infinite skill displayed by Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward in keeping this country at peace with foreign nations during the late civil war. He quoted at some length from legal decisions in support of his argument, and read from the memorial of the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, filed in the State Department, and by it transmitted to England, claiming compensation for the destruction of the vessels Brilliant and Manchester by the Alabama. He said there was not much use in his talking, as there were but few Senators in the chamber, and it would be so until the time to vote. Then they would come in and inquire, How did the committee vote? How did Smith, Jones, and Brown vote? and so would their vote would be given.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, agreed with Mr. Thurman, and said the legal right of insurance companies to a portion of this fund had been clearly demonstrated. This money came into the Treasury for certain specified purposes. The Government obtained it for certain claims, and was not at liberty now to deny the existence of these claims, especially as they had been received by the Government without discrimination, and so presented to Great Britain. He thought the denial of claims of insurance companies by the Government would be a breach of honorable duty, and one if proposed by an individual instead of a Government would not be sustained by any court of equity in the country. The Government could not honorably make any other disposition of the money than to execute the trust for which it was received. Not $1 of this money could remain in the Federal Treasury after the dismissal of these claims, and he would hereafter move an amendment that any surplus should be paid back to Great Britain. The honor of the American people would not permit profit to the nation out of money paid to satisfy claims to its citizens in accordance with treaty stipulations by a friendly power. Had the United States intended to exclude insurance companies, it should have said so when its citizens were called upon to present their claims. By not doing so then, it was estopped from doing so now.

Mr. MORTON said the gentleman from Vermont, (Mr. Edmunds,) at the last session, argued that this was a national fund, having been recovered by the Government to reimburse those who had suffered loss by rebel cruisers. If his position was correct, why was it that the bill provided for the payment of the damage caused by the Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne, on the 18th February, 1865, and not before that time? There were other vessels destroyed by cruisers with which Great Britain had no connection. Why were they not permitted to enjoy the benefits of the fund, if it was a national one?

Mr. EDMUNDS said the Government could not take upon itself to recompense its citizens for all losses. That would go beyond the purposes of the Government. As to the provisions of the bill in regard to payment of the damages caused by the Shenandoah, after her departure from Melbourne, he would state that it was on account of the addition to the armament and crew of the vessel received there through the aid of the British Government that she was enabled to destroy the vessels of those persons whose claims the bill allowed.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he could not follow the committee in this case, and was inclined to favor the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Thurman) as a matter of convenience and public peace. The court organized by the bill should be empowered to pass upon all the claims. Otherwise no one in this Senate would live to see the end of the claims pouring in this and the other House of Congress for money which claimants would charge had been illegally withheld by Congress. He could not look upon the Geneva award as a national fund to be applied by the Government for general purposes. He looked upon it as a trust fund for the recompense of those persons who suffered loss.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said the merchant and ship-owner could have no claim against Great Britain. They had an equity here in Congress which they presented, and it would be unjust in Congress to take the fruit of this award and distribute it among those who had made money out of the war.

Mr. THURMAN said it would have been impudent on the part of the Geneva Tribunal to have attempted to distribute the fund. That tribunal confided it to the honor and justice of the United States to distribute the fund according to law. The whole question here was, did might make right? Congress could do what it pleased with the money, but would it be right to divert it from the payment of the claims to pay which it was awarded?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN asked if his friend (Mr. Thurman) thought the ship-owner or merchant could have anything against Great Britain.

Mr. THURMAN replied in the affirmative.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said there was a statute in direct prohibition of such a claim.

Mr. THURMAN said the statute provided that a citizen of the United States should prosecute his claim against a foreign Government through his own Government.

Mr. SCHURZ suggested that the hour of 2 o'clock be fixed upon as the time for a final vote upon the bill, the debate to be resumed at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Iowa, objected, and hoped the bill would be finished to-night.

Mr. SCHURZ moved to adjourn.

Lost—yeas 13, nays 33.

After some discussion it was proposed that to-morrow be given to the completion of the Geneva Award bill, and Wednesday to the consideration of the bills from the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN objected, and said it was his intentions to move to take up the new Finance bill on Wednesday if possible.

It was finally agreed that the vote on the Geneva Award bill should be taken to-morrow at 3 o'clock; the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, (Mr. Edmunds,) who has charge of it, to take the floor at 2 o'clock, to close the debate.

The Senate then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States bills were introduced and referred, including the following: By Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—To provide for free banking and better security to depositors, hinder usury, give elasticity to the currency, preserve its value to the people, and to prevent financial panics by locking up the currency. By Mr. E. H. ROBERTS—Relative to arbitration and an international code, declaring that arbitration is a means, essentially just and reasonable, and even obligatory on nations, of terminating international difficulties which cannot be settled by negotiation; that this mode of solution may not be applicable in all cases, but that the exceptions are rare, and that no difference ought to be considered insoluble until after a clear statement of the complaints, a reasonable delay, and the exhaustion of all pacific methods of accommodation; that an international code, defining with as much precision as possible the rights and duties of nations and their members, is eminently desirable in the interest of peace, of a good understanding, and the common prosperity; and that every nation should take proper steps toward the preparation and adoption of such a code. By Mr. MORRISON, of Illinois, to fix the term of the presidency at six years, and to prohibit re-election to the office.

APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up and passed.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, from the Committee on Appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. After some opposition the motion was agreed to, and the bill was passed—yeas 167, nays 58. It makes the following appropriations:

For the improvement of the Harbor of Ontonagon, $23,000; improvement of the entrance of the inner Harbor of Duluth, $10,000; improvement of the Harbor of Marquette, $15,000; improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, $300,000; harbor at Green Bay, Wis., $10,000; harbor at Minomonee, Wis., $25,000; Harbor of Refuge at Sturgeon Bay, Canal, $10,000; harbor at Two Rivers, Wis., $15,000; harbor at Manitowoc, Wis., $10,000; harbor of Sheboygan, Wis., $11,000; harbor of Port Washington, Wis., $10,000; Harbor of Kenosha, Wis., $10,000; harbor of Chicago, Ill., $75,000; harbor of Calumet, Ill., $25,000; Michigan City, Ind., $50,000; Frankfort, Mich., $10,000; Manistee, $10,000; Ludington, $20,000; White River, $10,000; Muskegon, $10,000; Grand Haven, $50,000; Black Lake, $15,000; Saugatuck, $10,000; South Haven, $10,000; St. Joseph, Mich., $20,000; St. Mary's River and St. Mary's Falls Canal, $200,000; improvement of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wis., $15,000; improvement of the St. Clair River at the mouth of Black River, $15,000; improvement of the harbor of refuge Lake Huron, $75,000; improvement of the harbor at Monroe, Mich., $10,000; at Toledo, Ohio, $75,000; at Sandusky City, $25,000; at Huron, $1,500; at Vermillion, $30,000; at Black River, $20,000; at Cleveland, $30,000; at Grand River, Ohio, $20,000; at Ashtabula, $35,000; at Conneaut, Ohio, $1,500; at Dunkirk, N.Y., $35,000; at Buffalo, $75,000; at Olcott, Oak Orchard Pultneyville, and Waddington, N. Y., each, $10,000; at Oswego, $75,000; at Ogdensburg, $6,000; at Plattsburg, $5,000; at Burlington, Vt., $15,000; at Swanton, Vt., $8,000; for the improvement at the Falls of St. Anthony, Minn., $50,000; for the improvement of the Minnesota River, $10,000; for the improvement of the Upper Mississippi River, $25,000; for the improvement of the Illinois River, $75,000; for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, $400,000; for the improvement of the Rock Island Rapids, $50,000; for the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, $100,000; improvement of the White River, above Jacksonport, $50,000; improvement of the Osage River in Missouri, $25,000; improvement of the Mississippi River, between the mouths of the Ohio and Missouri Rivers, $200,000; improvement of the Ohio River, $150,000; improvement of the Wabash River, $25,000; improvement of the Monongahela River in West Virginia, $25,000; improvement of the Great Kanawha River, $25,000; improvement of the Tennessee River above Chattanooga, $25,000; below Chattanooga, $100,000; improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, $130,000; for removing the raft in the Red River, in Louisiana, $50,000; improvement of the harbor at Mobile, Ala., $100,000; improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Ga., $50,000; improvement of the mouth of the St. John's River, Florida, $10,000; improvement of Baltimore Harbor, $75,000; improvement of the Wicomico River, in Maryland, $50,000; improvement of the Occoquan River, in Virginia, $5,000; improvement of the mouth of Morning Creek, Virginia, $6,000; improvement of the Rappahannock River, $70,000; of the James and Appomattox Rivers, each $30,000; of the Elizabeth and Nansemond Rivers, each $10,000; of the Roanoke River, North Carolina, $50,000; Cape Fear River, North Carolina, $100,000; Delaware River, at Fort Mifflin Bar, $50,000; Delaware River, between Trenton and Bordentown, $10,000; for the improvement of Wilmington Harbor, Delaware, $6,000; for the improvement of the Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania, $20,000; of Hudson River, New-York, $40,000; of Passaic River, New-Jersey, $20,000; for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, N. Y., $225,000; improvement of the harbor at Wareham, Mass., $10,000; at Hyannis, Mass., $50,000; for the improvement of the Taunton River, Massachusetts, $10,000; for the Breakwater at Block Island, $20,000; for the improvement of the harbors of Newport and Wickford, R. I., each $5,000; improvement of Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, $20,000; improvement of the Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, $10,000; of the Connecticut River below Hartford, $20,000; of the Housatonic River, Connecticut, $10,000; of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, $20,000; Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut, $10,000; St. Croix and Machias Rivers, Maine, each $10,000; Penobscot River, Maine, $20,000; Camden Harbor, Maine, $10,000; Kennebec River, Maine, $12,000; Portland Harbor, Maine, $20,000; Cocheco River, New-Hampshire, $10,000; Merrimack River, Massachusetts, $10,000; Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, $10,000; Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, $100,000; Plymouth, Massachusetts, $5,000; Provincetown, Massachusetts, $6,000; Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Oregon, $20,000; Upper Willamette River, $7,500; Upper Columbia River, $20,000; Galveston Harbor, Texas, $60,000; removing wrecks and rocks from San Francisco Harbor, $25,000; Milwaukee Harbor, Wisconsin, $10,000; Saginaw River, Michigan, $15,000; examinations and surveys and incidental repairs, $75,000. The second section directs examinations and surveys to be made at a variety of other points.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS SUBJECT TO LOCAL TAXATION.

Mr. CROUNSE, of Nebraska, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill declaring subject to local State or Territorial taxation the lands of the Pacific Railroad Companies from the time that they became entitled to them, irrespective of the time at which the patents were issued. The bill was passed.

INCOME TAX.

Mr. FORT, of Illinois, moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution declaring that, if an increase of taxation be found necessary, such increase shall commence with the taxation of persons and corporations on their annual incomes, dividends and salaries. Carried—Yeas 126, nays 62.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES WITHIN RAILROAD GRANTS.

Mr. ORR, of Iowa, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries on the public lands within the limits of railroad grants, in cases where such entries are made under the regulations of the Land Office, which was passed.

PROPOSED PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR ARKANSAS.

Mr. NUNN, of Tennessee, offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a Provisional Governor for Arkansas, to hold office until the questions of fact and law at present in dispute there can be decided by the proper judicial tribunal, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 3 o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, in the chair,) on the Military Academy Appropriation bill. It appropriates $335,635.

After explanation by Mr. Garfield it was laid aside to be reported to the House, and soon afterward was so reported and passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The committee then took up the Deficiency Appropriation bill, of which the following is a summary:

The total sum appropriated is $3,341,175 52, as follows: Under the Department of State, $50,072 92; under the Treasury Department, $588,422 52; under the War Department, $611,490 50; under the Interior Department, $1,465,178 76; under the Post Office Department, 201,614 06; for the House of Representatives, Capitol grounds, and Botanic Garden, $30,617 72; for the Reform School of the District of Columbia, $18,386 58.

After remarks by Mr. McCormick, of Arizona, on the Indian question, Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, commented on the fact that the River and Harbor Appropriation bill had been passed to-day under a suspension of the rules, although it contained a lot of $10,000 appropriation bills for little creeks in Michigan, Wisconsin, and New-England, for no other purpose than to give employment to the pets of members; that the Military Academy bill had just been pushed through the Committee of the Whole in five minutes, and now he supposed that this Deficiency bill was to be pushed through in the same way. He hoped and trusted that very few of the members who were responsible for such proceedings would be members of the next Congress.

Without making much progress on the Deficiency bill, the committee rose and reported the Military Academy Appropriation bill to the House, and it was thereupon passed.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS FOR THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Mr. CESSNA, of Pennsylvania, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bills repealing the act fixing the time for the election of Representatives from California to the Forty-fourth Congress, which was passed.

The House, at 4:45 P. M., adjourned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 11—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93@93⅛; for the account, 93¼; new 5s, 104½. Erie Railway Shares, 32.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32@32¼.

5 P. M.—United States 10-40 Bonds, 104. Erie Railway Shares, 31¾@31¾; do. preferred, 52½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 65c.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 98⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 8½d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅝d.; sales, 20,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable May and June, at 8 7-16d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8⅝d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 9-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8 13-16d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April, at 8½d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 11-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 48s. ℘ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8 11-16d.

6:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable May, at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8½d.

Evening.—Fine Rosin, 14s. per cwt.

LONDON, May 11—5 P. M.—Tallow, 39s. 3d.@39s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Evening—Linseed Oil, £28 5s.@£28 6s. per ton. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 9d. per cwt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 11.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300	West. Union..s3.	72⅛	1700	Union Pacific	30½
800	do	72¼	100	do	30⅝
1700	do	72⅛	1600	do	30¾
500	do...c.	72⅛	100	do	30⅝
600	do	72¼	400	do	30½
600	do...s3.	72⅛	300	Lake Shore	76¼
200	do...c.	72¼	2200	do	76⅜
800	do	72⅜	1100	do...b3.	76½
1100	do	72½	1500	do	76½
800	do	72⅜	400	do...c.	76½
100	Pacific Mail	45	200	do	76⅝
1100	do	45⅛	1100	do	76¾
700	do	45¼	200	C., C. & I. C.	20½
200	do...c.	45¼	300	do	20⅜
500	do	45⅛	100	North-western	43⅝
100	do...s3.	45	200	do...s3.	43½
500	do	45	100	do...s3.	43⅜
100	do...c.	45	300	do...b3.	43⅜
200	do	45⅛	200	do...b3.	43½
300	do	45¼	100	do	43¾
100	do	45⅜	100	do...c.	43¾
300	do	45½	100	Ohio & Miss..s3.	24¾
800	do	45⅜	400	Rock Island	97⅝
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	98⅜	200	do	97¾
700	do	98½	300	do	97⅞
50	do	98¾	500	do	98
100	do	98⅜	200	do...b3.	98⅛
100	Erie Railway	35⅜	100	St. Paul	34⅝
200	do...c.	35¼	1000	do	34¾
400	do	35⅛	600	do	35
400	do	35	700	do	35⅛
100	Tol. & Wab.	40⅜	300	do	35¼
100	do	40⅝	400	do	35
100	do	40½	300	St. Paul Pf.	55

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C....b. c.c.	119⅞	$40,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	119⅝
70,000	do	120	2,000	do...12.	119¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119¾	1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67...12.	120½
5,000	do...12.	119⅝	7,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C...12.	115

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	N.Y. S.7s, B., R.	108¼	1500	Pac. Mail...b. c.	45⅜
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	93½	500	do...b3.	45½
6,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	83½	400	do	45½
1,000	Tenn. 6s, n. s.	65½	300	do	45⅜
1,000	N. Y. C. conv.	100	200	do...s3.	45¼
3,000	Mil. & St. Paul 7 3-10..b. c.	92	100	do	45¼
25,000	Chi. & N. W. c. C. Gold bds.	84½	400	do...b3.	45¼
15,000	do	84¾	900	do	45⅜
2,000	Chi. & M. 1st	94¾	200	do...b3.	45½
1,000	C.,C.,C.& I. 1st	99¾	100	do	45½
3,000	Erie 4th	95	195	N. Y., N. H. & H. b. c.	132
1,000	C., P. & Ash. n.	96	600	Erie Railway.b.c.	35⅝
2,000	L. Sh. c. R. bs.	97½	100	do	35½
5,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	95¾	100	do...s3.	35⅜
20,000	do	96	1600	L. S. & M. S.b.c.	76¾
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8s.	108	100	do	76⅝
1,000	N. Y. & N.H.6s.	99½	400	do...c.	76⅝
1,500	N. Y. C. 6s, '83.	92	300	do	76¾
8,000	N. Y. C. 1st, coup....b3.	106	300	do...b10.	76⅞
6,000	Har. 1st, 7s C.	103½	400	do	76⅞
7,000	Un. Pac. 1st	86	1700	do	77
2,000	U. Pac.7s, L.G.	80⅛	1500	do	77⅛
50,000	U. Pac. 10s, I.	84½	2300	do	77¼
1,000	Ohio & M. 2d	70⅛	300	do...c.	77¼
1,000	P. of Mo. 1st	79	200	do...s3.	77⅛
1,000	Am. D.I.Co.7s.	99	900	do...s3.	77¼
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st	94½	300	do	77⅜
3,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d.	98	200	do...b3.	77⅜
5	Park Bank	142	100	do	77¼
100	Canton Co...b3.	70	10	N. J. Cen...b. c.	106
200	Am. Dis. Tel.	48	29	do	105¾
100	At. & P. Tel...b.c.	15½	30	do...c.	105½
50	American Exp.	62½	100	Union Pac...b. c.	30⅝
35	do	62	100	do...s3.	30½
12	do...b. c.	61½	700	do	30½
200	N.Y.C. & H.b.c.s3.	98⅜	200	do	30⅝
200	do...b3.	98½	1000	do	30¾
300	do	98⅜	400	do	30⅞
200	do...b3.	98½	1700	do	30¾
50	C., C., C. & I.b. c.	65	100	Chi. & N.W.b. c.c.	43¾
500	West. U. Tel..b. c.	72¾	200	do	43¾
4300	do	72⅝	100	do...c.	43⅝
100	do...c.	72⅝	100	do	43⅝
50	do	72¾	100	do	43¾
200	do...c.	72½	100	do	43⅞
1600	do	72½	500	Del., L. & W.b. c.	107¾
400	do	72⅝	57	do	107½
300	do...c.	72⅝	300	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	98
100	do...s3.	72⅝	100	do	98⅛
2000	do	72¾	1100	do	98
500	do...b3.	72¾	400	do	98¼
50	P., F.W. & C. G'd, b. c.	94	100	do...s5.	98¼
200	H. & St. Jo.b. c.c.	28	200	do	98⅜
100	Ohio & M...b. c.b3.	24¾	500	C., M. & St. P.b. c.	35¼
100	do	24⅝	100	do...b3.	35⅛
800	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	20⅜	600	do	35
30	do	20⅝	200	do	35⅛
			100	do	35⅜
			400	do	35½
			100	T., W. & W...b. c.	40½
			100	do...b3.	40⅝
			100	do	40¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	West. Union..s3.	72¾	200	Erie Railway	36
500	do	72¾	700	do	36⅛
600	do	72⅝	200	Union Pacific	30⅞
100	do...b3.	72⅝	200	do	30¾
100	do...s3.	72⅝	100	do...c.	30¾
500	do...s3.	72½	100	do...b3.	30¾
400	do	72½	200	do	30¾
100	Pacific Mail	45½	100	do...s3.	30⅝
200	do	45⅜	300	do	30⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	98⅜	100	Rock Island...s3.	98¼
100	Lake Shore...b3.	77¼	100	do	98¼
100	do	77⅛	200	St. Paul	35½
300	do	77¼	200	do	35⅜
500	do...s3.	77⅜	400	Del., L. & West.	107¾
100	do...b4.	77⅜	100	Tol. & Wab.	40¾
2200	do	77⅜	100	do	40⅝
200	do...b3.	77⅜	300	Bos., H. & Erie	1⅜
500	do...b30.	77½	100	Chi. & Alton	101
600	do	77¼	200	Ohio & Miss.	24¾
100	do	77⅛	400	do	24½
200	North-western	44⅛	100	do	24⅝
200	do	44	30	do	24½
200	do...s3.	44⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.	20⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	119½	$1,000	U.S.5-20 C.'67.	120½
			6,500	U. S. 10-40 C.	14⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000	Tenn. 6s, n. b. c....s10.	84½	100	Harlem R...b. c.	128¼
2,000	Erie 4th	95	100	Panama...b. c.	108½
5,000	C.& N.W.Cons. G. Bds...b. c.	85	500	U. Pacific...b. c.	30½
5,000	U. Pac. 1st	86	1600	do...s3.	30½
9,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	84½	100	do	30⅝
3,000	U. P. 7s, L. Gt. b. c.	80¼	300	do	30⅜
23,000	West.U.T. Bds.	98	500	do	30¼
3,000	Clev.& P.Cons. S. F.	97	1000	do	30⅛
4,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d...b3.	70	5	Lake S. & M. So.	77½
45	Mechanics' B.Ass.	90	1600	do...b. c.	77¼
1100	West. U. Tel.b.c.	72⅝	300	do	77⅜
700	do	72½	1600	do	77¼
400	do	72⅜	100	do...b3.	77⅜
700	do	72¼	100	do...s10.	77¼
100	do...b3.	72¼	1800	do	77⅛
300	do...s3.	72⅛	1600	do...s3.	77
50	U. States Ex.	67¾	900	Ill. Cen. Scrip.b.c.	97
100	do...b. c.	67½	200	Chic. & N. W.b.c.	44⅛
20	American Ex.	62	100	do	44¼
80	do	61¾	200	do	44
111	Adams Ex...b. c.	100	100	do	43⅞
100	Pac. M.S.S. Co.b.c.	45¼	100	do...b10.	43⅞
200	do...b3.	45¼	100	Chic. & R. I...b. c.	97⅞
500	do	45⅛	500	do...b3.	98⅛
1700	do	45	400	do	98
100	do...b3.	45	200	C., M. & St. P.b.c.	35¼
200	do	44⅞	500	do	35⅜
100	N.Y.C. & Hud.b.c.	98⅜	700	do	35⅛
500	Erie Railway.b.c.	35¾	100	do	35
300	do	35⅞	100	C.,M.& St.P.Pf.b.c.	55
1500	do	35¾	100	Tol., W.& W.b.c.c.	40½
300	do	35⅝	100	do	40⅝
400	do	35¼	100	do	40¼
200	do...s3.	35⅛	100	Del., Lack. & W.	107⅞
800	do	35⅛	200	do	108
500	do	35	10	Chic. & Alt.	101¾
			800	St. L. & I. M. n.	32
			100	do...b. c.	32
			100	do	33
			100	do	32
			50	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	24¾
			200	C., C. & Ind. Cen.	20½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000	B.H. & E. 1st.	24	100	Chic. & Alton	102
600	Pacific Mail	44⅞	900	Union Pacific	30⅛
200	do...s3.	44¾	500	do	30
1200	do	44¾	300	do	29⅞
700	do	44⅝	400	do...s3.	29¾
700	do	44½	200	do	29½
900	do	44⅜	500	do	29¾
900	do	44½	300	do	29⅝
700	do	44⅝	100	do	29⅞
500	do...s3.	44½	1000	do	29¾
200	do	44½	1500	do	29⅝
400	West. Union	72⅛	5000	do	29½
2600	do	72	1100	do	29⅝
300	do	71⅞	300	do	29¾
900	do...s3.	71¾	1900	do	29⅝
2600	do	71⅝	100	do...b3.	29¾
600	do	71¾	500	do	29¾
600	do	71½	300	Rock Island	97¾
300	do	71⅜	100	do	97⅝
1000	do	71¼	1100	do	97½
1400	do	71⅜	100	do...b4.	97⅝
900	do	71½	100	Tol. & Wab...s3.	40¼
1800	do	71⅝	200	do	39⅞
800	do	71½	100	do...b3.	40
200	do...b3.	71½	400	do	39⅞
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	98¼	200	do	39¾
100	do	98⅛	600	do	39⅝
1425	Erie Railway	35⅛	300	St. Paul	35
500	do...s3.	35	100	do	34⅞
800	do	35	100	do...s3.	34¾
200	North-western	43⅜	1000	do	34¾
200	do	43⅛	100	do...b3.	34¾
900	do	43¼	1000	do	34⅝
100	do...b3.	43¼	500	do...s3.	34⅝
300	do...s3.	43¼	300	do	34½
100	Lake Shore...s3.	77	700	do	34⅝
1200	do	77	100	do	34¾
1000	do	76⅞	100	St. Paul Pf.	55
100	do...c.	77	100	Ohio & Miss.	24⅛
400	do	76¾	400	do	24
500	do	76⅝	150	Morris & Essex	96
100	do...s3.	76¾	200	Han. & St. Jo.	27¼
200	do	76¾	200	do	27
700	do	76⅞	300	do	27¼
600	do	76¾	100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	32
100	do	76⅝	100	C., C. & I. C...b3.	20¼
100	do	76¾	100	North-west. Pf.	63

MONDAY, May 11—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were 112⅜@112½ ℘ cent. The price steady and the Gold Room speculation very quiet. The Foreign Exchanges a little less firm than at the close of last week on a better offering of Bills. The reports of new railroad negotiations in London, the installments on some of which run through the Summer months, amount to over *twenty million dollars*. The great Pennsylvania Railroad corporacion is credited with $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 Consolidated Mortgage and $3,000,000 Allegany Valley Branch Bonds. The Delaware and Hudson $4,000,000, and rumor to-day says $5,000,000, in support of the Lake Shore (Vanderbilt) Road, but in what form of security we are not advised. There was a strong upward turn in Lake Shore Stock this morning, which, aside from the movements and negotiations of the Vanderbilt people, is scarcely to be wondered at after the recent very heavy *short* sales of the Stock to *Bear* the general market. Since the return of the party who went out to Cleveland last week to attend the annual meeting and election of the company the disposition to buy the Stock has manifestly increased, and it scarcely needed the rumor to-day of a lease of the whole property to the New-York Central at 7 ℘ cent. on the Bonds and 8 ℘ cent. on the Stock to put the market up. The rumor is probably premature, but there seems to be no reasonable ground to doubt that the fortunes of both properties are hereafter to be identical. The Lake Shore at the election last week was made thoroughly a Vanderbilt concern. This afternoon the price of the Stock fell back ½@¾ ℘ cent. on a weak turn in the general market. Mr. Jay Gould's Stock —the Union Pacific—was especially depressed, supposed on forced sales for his account, the reason for which is "past finding out." There was also a break in Erie Stock at the close of the day.

There was less industry manifested among the *Bearish* gentlemen of the Stock Exchange to-day in circulating stories against Rock Island, Pacific Mail, and Western Telegraph, and all three Stocks were firmer than on Saturday, and the purchases for the *Bull* account much heavier.

In the Public Funds and Railroad Bonds the changes were not important. The old Railroad Mortgages are nearly all firm and scarce. The Union Pacific Land Grants and Incomes are less firm. Of the Incomes $50,000 sold to-day at 84¼ ℘ cent. The Chicago and North-west Gold 7 ℘ cents Consolidated are also less firm, and rather freely offered, although a 3½ ℘ cent. Gold Coupon is due, and will certainly be paid on the 1st of June.

Closing Quotations—MAY 11.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	115½	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118¼	118⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅝	120⅜
American Gold	112⅜	112½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 88½	$4 88*
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island	97½	97¾
Pacific Mail	44⅞	44⅝
St. Paul Common	34¾	34⅝
St. Paul Preferred	54½	54½
Western Union	72	72
Union Pacific	30⅜	29⅝
Lake Shore	76¼	76¾
Toledo and Wabash	40¼	39⅝
Harlem	128½	128
North-west	43½	43½
North-west Preferred	61½	61½
C., C. and Indiana Central	20⅛	20¼
Delaware and Lackawanna	107½	107¾
Central of New-Jersey	105½	105¾
Panama	107½	108
Erie	36¼	35
Ohio and Mississippi	24½	24

* Sight $4 91¼ to £ Sterling.

The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day $266,000 Gold Interest and $143,000 Gold Principal on the Public Debt. The Customs receipts of the day were $488,000.

The following are the Exchange Board bids for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ ct. reg., '81	119¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅝
6 ℘ ct. coup., '81	121½	5-20 reg., '67	119¾
5-20 reg., '62	115¼	5-20 coup., '67	120½
5-20 coup., '62	115⅝	5-20 reg., '68	119⅝
5-10 Called Bds., '62	113	5-20 coup., '68	120¼
5-20 reg., '64	116½	10-40 reg.	114⅞
5-20 coup., '64	117	10-40 coup.	115
5-20 reg., '65	116½	5s reg., '81	115¼
5-20 coup., '65	118	6s coup., '81	115¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119⅛	6s cur., 1895-9	116½

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

America	148	Gold Exchange	110
American Exchange	111	Hanover	101
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Irving	120
Central National	101	Leather Manufact'rs.	180
Chatham	120	Mechanics' & Trad'rs.	130
Chemical	1,014	Merchants'	120
City	200	Merchants' Exch'ge	110
Commerce	120	Metropolitan	134
Continental	100	New-York	120
Corn Exchange	122	Pacific	150
Fourth National	105	Park	141½
Fulton	145	People's	140
Gallatin National	130	Republic	107
German-American	85¾	Shoe & Leather	150
Germania	105	State of New-York	104

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 11, 1874.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102	102½
City 6s, New	105	105⅛
Camden and Amboy	124	124½
Pennsylvania Central	100¾	101
Reading	113¾	114
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60⅞
Catawissa Preferred	40¾	41
Philadelphia and Erie	18	19
Northern Central	32½	33
Lehigh Navigation	90¼	90½
Lehigh Gold Loan	97	97¼

We are requested to call attention to the peremptory Auction sale of $30,000 Canada Southern Bonds, for account of whom it may concern, by Messrs. A. H. Muller & Son.

The traffic of the St. Paul Road for the first week in May amounted to $200,600, as against $134,103 same week last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION,
FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.
A FEW SHARES FOR SALE.
W. C. NOYES. Agent, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

☞ NOTICE.
The DOMESTIC SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY will pay, on presentation at their office on Union square, their notes which mature in May, June, and July.
CHAS. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 8.

A. H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers.
MESSRS. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, $30,000 Chicago and Canada Southern Railway Company First Mortgage Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

☞ A WALL ST. BANKING AND COMMISSION firm with a long established business, embracing commercial paper, wish to add $50,000 as special capital. Satisfactory references can be given. Address, with real name, CAPITA, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Tuesday, May 12, is as follows: Nos. 94, 124, 125, 129, 131, 95, 96, 24, 45, 97.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
1—Patterson vs. Applegate, &c.
80—Gager vs. Van Nort.
81—Gohagan vs. Guardian Mutual Life Ins. Co.
90—Power vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.
98—Ross vs. Hinman.
101—Smith vs. Smith.
105—Collins vs. Merry.
131—Quebec Bank vs. Mengel.
132—Walter, &c., vs. Holmes, &c.
134—Von Rhade vs. Von Rhade.
141—Rowland vs. Samana Bay Company.

Nos.
144—Eagle vs. Smyth, &c.
146—Ferris vs. Ferris.
155—Roberts vs. Rowley.
167—Henry vs. Hathorn, &c.
187—Beers vs. Rathbun.
272—Woods vs. The Mayor, &c.
287—Jones vs. Lett.
288——— vs. Jones, &c.
289—Church, &c., vs. Stone, &c.
291—Matter, &c., Trask, vs. Peekskill Plow Works.
292—Minford vs. Allerton.
293—Same vs. Same.
294—Strauss vs. Bernhard.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Nos.
80—McGuire vs. The People.
82—Tighe vs. The People.
83—Conroy vs. The People.
84—Slattery vs. The People.
85—In the matter of Gill.
86—The People, &c., vs. Genet.
86½—— vs. ——.
87—The People, &c., vs. Decamp et al.
96—People ex rel. Schneider vs. Hartman.
110—Sharkey vs. The People, &c., State of New-York.
161—Cohen vs. Roche et al.
167½—Wehle vs. Spellman.
169—Moore et al. vs. Lunt et al.
170—Lathrop et al. vs. Bramhall et al.
171—Wood vs. Lockwood.
172—Knapp et al. vs. Town of Newtown.
173—Berrian vs. Sandford.

Nos.
174—Hubbell vs. Von Schoening et al.
56—Clinch vs. The South-side Railroad Co. of Long Island.
153—English et al. vs. Steele.
157—Woodruff et al. vs. Leonard.
18—Hadley vs. Boehm.
19—Jacoby vs. Johnston et al.
176—Heilman et al. vs. Brunner et al.
177—Dean vs. Ætna Life Ins. Co.
178—Hadden vs. Houghtaling.
179—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.
180—Dutchess County Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Hatchfield, &c.
181—Kelty et al. vs. Long.
51—Harway vs. The Mayor, &c.
52—Mills vs. The Mayor.
155—Butterworth vs. Volkanning.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
1487—Nelson vs. Long Island Railroad Company.
1625—Wheeler vs. Fargo, President.
1665—Metro Gas-light Company vs. The Mayor, &c.
1667—McGregor vs. Cosgriff.
1663—Williams vs. The Mayor, &c.
1669—Brown vs. Charlick.
1671—Feltor vs. Gaffney.
1673—Mitchell vs. Bunn, Survivor.
1675—The Philadelphia Coal Company vs. Abbott et al.
1677—The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

Nos.
1679—Steinrich vs. Bussing et al.
1681—McVicar vs. Wheeler.
1683—Tracey et al. vs. Watson.
1685—Delemater vs. Hermance.
1687—McGregor vs. Barton.
1689—Peoples' Savings Institution vs. Kaufman.
1691—Eleventh National Bank vs. Gardiner.
1693—Baker et al. vs. Murphy.
1695—Hart vs. Harriot et al.
1697—The Quebec Bank vs. Menzel.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Case on No. 776½—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Landon, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.
1505—McLain vs. Mayor, &c.
1709—Slade vs. Wilson.
2538—Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
2921—Smith vs. Mayor, &c.
3127—Green vs. Mayor, &c.
3125—Mullally vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
2759—Meers vs. The Mayor, &c.
3006—Essing vs. Levy.
3251—Walters vs. McDonald.
1106—Claflin et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.
1195—Hartung vs. Roche.
447—Wormser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
483—Farrar Coal Co. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
475—Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
687—Heath et al. vs. Mahony.
2489—Driscoll, Adm'r., vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Co.
879—Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bank vs. The Commercial Ins. Co.
1811—Maginn et al. vs. Dinsmore.
627—Bowne, Jr., by guardian, vs. Munroe et al.
341—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
653—Petrie vs. Poillon.
917—Egbert et al. vs. Kiffelsheimer.
655—Wright vs. Higgins.

Nos.
877—De Forest vs. McDowell, impleaded.
1741—Tugnot et al. vs. U. S. & B. Mail S. S. Co.
929—Koehler vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
931—Metropolitan Gas-light Co. vs. Rider.
933—Kernochan et al. vs. Landsberg.
935—Wright vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society.
937—Keogh vs. Levenson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
964—Badenhof vs. Cahill et al.
678—Rocke vs. Campbell et al.
384—O'Brien vs. Merchants' Coal Company.
424—O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Company.
962—Fisk, Executrix, vs. Liverpool and London Globe Ins. Co.
996—Fisk, Executrix, vs. The N. O. Mutual Ins. Co.

Nos.
780½—Platt vs. Johnson.
578—Journeay vs. Tallman.
930—Fraliickstein vs. Kahler et al.
936—Davis et al. vs. Rubenstein.
934—Mendelson vs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
982—Kettredge vs. Boyd.
984—Fryer vs. Abel.
912—Dutch vs. Serrell et al.
992—Graham vs. Austin et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Loew, J.

Case on.

Nos.
2155—Connor vs. Bernheimer.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.
47—Daetschman vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
48—Hardman vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Robinson, P. J., Van Brunt, and Larremore, JJ.

Nos.
Motion in case of Muldoon vs. Pickert.
70—Stern et al. vs. Nussbaum.
71—Schmarr, Jr., vs. Ney.
4—Eiting Woolen Company vs. Martin.
57—Eisson vs. Hart.
61a—— vs. ——.
3—Hiler vs. Stokes, &c.
18—Green vs. Smith.
22—People ex rel. Stockwell vs. Earle.
25—Develin vs. The Mayor.

Nos.
28—Towle vs. Covert.
37—De Ronde et al. vs. Olmstead et al.
42—Shinnell vs. Erie Railroad Co.
50a—Richardson vs. Hurst.
50b—Jackson vs. The Mayor, &c.
50c—Alvea vs. Cadwalder.
59—Haden et al. vs. Buddensick.
166—Stanley vs. Chamberlain.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4348—Ricketts vs. Lawrence.
4264—Schneider vs. Weber.
3243—O'Brien vs. Kienzle.
3632—Young vs. Clark et al.
4132—Todd vs. O'Callaghan.
4150—Scott vs. Savery.
4172—McKteere vs. Little.
4218—Schofield vs. Epstein et al.
4228—Van Zandt vs. Childs.
4269—O'Dwyer vs. Quinn.
4653—Howe Machine Co. vs. Rossman.
4561—Fliess et al. vs. McNichol.

Nos.
4562—Fliess et al. vs. Fitzpatrick.
4564—Steele vs. Cunningham.
4565—Allen vs. Beaman.
4566—Welch vs. McManus et al.
4569—Falconer vs. Bloomfield.
4570—Falconer vs. Byrnes.
4571—Gawtry et al. vs. Silk Mfg. Co. of College Point, Long Island.
4574—Pease vs. Kingsley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
4225—Dingee vs. Eggert.
4366—Costar Co. vs. Ruhl.
3599—Brown vs. Herbert.
4496—Murray vs. Otis.
4502—Ray vs. Culbert et al.
3397—Rosenback vs. N. J. Steam-boat Co.
3593—Knapp vs. Hughes et al.
3632—Young vs. Clarke et al.
3735—Ferguson et al. vs. Agg.
3811—Kingman vs. Daily.
3849—Armour et al. vs. Wallace et al.

Nos.
3851—Armour vs. L.I.Sugar Refinery.
4540—Miss vs Hermann et al.
4544—Fredericks vs. Klunhaus.
4548—Davidson et al. vs. Fletcher.
4549—Davidson vs. Quackenbush.
4551—Brod vs. Kohn.
4553—Oberholser et al vs. Abeling.
4554—Oberholser vs. Badt.
4556—Rosell et al. vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
4967—Stow vs. Yerby.
4539—Ulmer vs. Telgheder.
5155—Pewtner vs. Baker et al.
5163—Rosenhaupt vs. Loew.
5214—Schiele vs. McCarrom.
4505—Blackwell vs. Ford.
4977—Dickenson vs. White.
31—Schmidt vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company.
3660—Chambers vs. Fairbrother.

Nos.
4508—Cronkright vs. Luntz et al.
3824—Drake vs. Foley et al.
4799—Meyer vs. Eisig.
3820—Hunt vs. Angle.
4582—Currie vs. Smith.
4740—Hartcome et al vs. Curiel et al.
4291—Bond vs. Chaise et al.
4203—Tiedman vs. Goeghegan.
4583—Stephens vs. Corry.
4584—Mortimer vs. Wood.
4585—Townsend vs. Breen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
1985—Finchman, Jr., vs. Hillier.
5002—Arata vs. Cuneo.
4412—Dunn vs. Rohde.
4480—Whitney vs. Weldon.
4431—Same vs. Same.
4432—Same vs. Same.
4421—Levy et al. vs. Peffer et al.
4241—Holden et al. vs. Diggles et al.
4601—Law vs. Barnett.
4810—Gramitch et al. vs. Leland.
4838—Moneuse vs. McKinley.

Nos.
4737—McIntyre vs. O'Donnell.
4747—Lynch vs. Suarrt et al.
4990—Strouse vs. Isaacs.
5099—Meyer vs. Estrada.
5177—Crary et al. vs. Nerance.
2874—Johnston vs. Gill.
4534—D., D., E. B. & B. R. R. Co. vs. Murphy.
4535—Smith, Jr., et al. vs. Eagen.
4538—Herts vs. Sheehy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
4434—Collin et al. vs. Albers.
3993—Kursheedt vs. Bernheimer et al.
4363—Jones et al. vs. Beers.
3997—Pearce vs. Johnston et al.
4003—Carpenter vs. Smith et al.
4009—Bertine vs. Jolies.
4013—Cande et al. vs. Brander.
4017—Bonawitz vs. Harrison.

Nos.
4021—Solomon vs. Deutsch.
1608—Stratton vs. Davidson.
4575—Loaners' Bank of N. Y. vs. Demilt.
4576—Whitney et al. vs. French et al.
4578—Bailey vs. Stevenson, Jr.
4580—Ripley vs. Slattery.
4581—Cary vs. Lynch.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Edward Broderick, John H. Decker, James O'Brien, robbery.
Bernard Brosins, felonious assault and battery.
Michael Glancey, felonious assault and battery, (two cases.)
Anton Breuer, felonious assault and battery.
Eugene McCarthy and Jas. Gavagan, burglary and receiving stolen goods.
John Thompson, burglary, William Webb, larceny and receiving stolen goods.
Thomas Burke, grand larceny.
James Mullen, larceny from the person.
George Bell, grand larceny.
Mary Helms, larceny from the person.
John Toner alias John Kelly, perjury.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Batzer vs. Hagedorn; Batzer vs. Methfessel; motions to vacate stay granted; motions to place causes on short calendar denied.

Humphreys vs. Hurtt; motion granted with $10 costs; memorandum.

Warren vs. Corwin; Lambert vs. Guerin; In the matter of Gallagher; memorandums for counsel.

Crump vs. Freidini; memorandum.

By Judge Barrett.

Rodman vs. Leverich; memorandum.

In the matter, &c., Rector, &c., Church of the Intercession; granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Hoffman vs. Sanders; injunction dissolved.

Collins et al. vs. Ackerly; motion denied.

Hemp et al. vs. Bowler et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church vs. Baptist Church in Oliver Street; form of order settled; order to be engrossed on both sides of the sheet for allowance.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 11.—Cotton firm; holders asking higher prices; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 3,824 bales; gross, 3,824 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,969 bales; coastwise, 653 bales; sales, 500 bales; last evening, 2,500 bales; stock, 99,838 bales.

MOBILE, May 11.—Cotton active and firmer; Middling, 17½c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, 759 bales; gross, 773 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,313 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 23,699 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Cotton quiet and firm; nominal asking higher; Middling, 17c.; Low Middling, 16⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 542 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,155 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,432 bales.

GALVESTON, May 11.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 15⅝c.; Middling, 17⅝c.; net receipts, 604 bales; exports coastwise, 1,493 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 20,015 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 11, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	2	Resin, bbls.	420
Bees-wax, pks.	4	Oil-cake, pks.	1,692
Cotton, bales	5,758	Pork, pks.	63
Copper, cakes	100	Cut-meats, pks.	812
Eggs, bbls.	8,195	Grease, pks.	1
Flour, bbls.	8,634	Lard, pks.	518
Wheat, bushels	336,038	Lard, kegs	50
Corn, bushels	125,761	Stearine, pks.	158
Oats, bushels	63,175	Butter, pks.	2,877
Rye, bushels	650	Cheese, pks.	847
Beans, bbls.	121	Tallow, pks.	80
Corn-meal, bags	500	Pea-nuts, bags	277
Flax, bales	64	Pecans, pks.	21
Hops, bales	70	Rice, pks.	290
Hides, No.	3,078	Starch, bxs.	550
Hides, bales	841	Tobacco, hhds.	541
Leather, sides	8,003	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,705
Skins, bales	217	Whisky, bbls.	263
Spts. Turp., bbls.	197	Wool, bales	140

ASHES—Pots have been in limited demand at $6 75 ₱ 100 ℔s. for the best samples. Pearls dull at $9 25 ₱ 100 ℔s.

BRICKS—Meet with a moderately active demand within the previous range.

COCOA—Has been in slack request, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 26c.@28c.; Caraccas at 15c.@35c.; Guayaquil at 10½c.@11c., and San Domingo at 7¼c.@7½c., gold.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand and quoted weak within our modified range as to values. Of Rio, 3,450 bags by the Salem, 3,200 bags by Waldemar, and 1,060 bags by Arndt were reported as recently marketed, and to-day deducted from the stock in first hands, which, this evening, amounted to 88,630 bags. The week's receipts of Rio have been reported as only 4,503 bags. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 17c.@17½c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19¼c.; prime, 20¾c.@21c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17½c.@22¼c., gold; Java, 23c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21½c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Mexican, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16c.@17c.; Laguayra, 19c.@21c.; Ceylon, 19c.@21c.; Savanilla, 18c.@20c.; Curacoa, 17½c.@19c., and Jamaica, 18c.@19½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been active, and quoted ¼c. ₱ ℔. higher for early delivery, but closes tamely. Sales, 3,205 bales, including 534 bales to shippers, 1,803 bales to spinners, 707 bales to speculators, and 161 bales in transit. The dealings for forward delivery have been unusually extensive, at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ ℔., closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 33,100 bales, (of which 7,000 bales were on last evening, and 26,100 bales to-day,) and 3,000 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May option closing at 17 23-32c.; June, 17 27-32c.@17⅞c.; July, 18 11-32c.; August, 18⅝c.; September, 18⅜c.; October, 17⅞c.@17 15-16c.; November, 17¾c.; December, 17¾c. The receipts at this port to-day were 5,758 bales, including 72 bales from Norfolk, 2,849 bales from New-Orleans, 1,442 bales from Charleston, 394 bales from Galveston, 210 bales from Savannah, 148 bales from Indianola, and 489 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 7,999 bales, and thus far this week 10,145 bales, against 9,584 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,603,212 bales, against 3,307,402 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 11,123 bales; to the Continent, — bales. Stock in New-York, 128,221 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 352,530 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14½	14½	14½	14½
Good Ordinary	16½	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	17	17⅛	17 5-16	17 5-16
Low Middling	17½	17⅝	17⅞	17⅞
Middling	18⅜	18½	18¾	18¾
Good Middling	19⅝	19¾	20	20

EGGS—Have been in less demand, within the range of 14c.@18c. for ordinary to very choice, with the main dealings at 15c.@16c. for fair to prime.

FISH—A rather better inquiry has been noted for supplies at quotations: Dry Cod from $4 25@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $15@$22 50; No. 2 at $14 50@$15 50; No. 3 at $12 50@$13 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $8 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 25c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 05 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely and quoted 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. lower in most instances, on a moderately active trade, chiefly in shipping and desirable trade extras. The purchases of shipping stock have been in part of City Mill product for the West Indies and South America. The sales since our last have been 13,450 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 30@$4 75; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 85, chiefly at $5 40@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State, $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$7 75; poor to very fancy shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 15@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 65; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 60@$7 75 ₱ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

No. 2 Flour	$4 00@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 65
Superfine State and Western	5 10@ 5 85
Extra State	6 00@ 7 75
Extra City	6 10@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 65
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@10 50
Extra Minnesota, poor to superlative	6 60@10 50

A limited business has been reported in Southern Flour at drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at from $6 35@$7 75 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 75@$10 75 for ordinary fancy to choice Family Extra ₱ bbl. Canada Flour inactive within the nominal range of $6 75@$8 75 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 370 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$6 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been scarce and held more firmly within the range of from $3 90@$4 35 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4 10@$4 35 for fair to choice; $3 70@$4 for White do.; $4 10@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 850 bbls....Bag-meal has been in request, within the range of $1 62@$1 65 for coarse; $1 75@$1 80 for Yellow, and $1 80@$1 85 for White, ₱ 100 ℔s....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite active, but at a reduction of about 1c.@2c. a bushel, under more liberal offerings. The demand has been mainly for export. Winter Wheat has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 197,000 bushels at $1 58@$1 61½ for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 61@$1 61½ for Minnesota, and $1 59@$1 60 for Milwaukee; $1 56 for Nos. 1 and 2 Spring; $1 54@$1 55 for No. 2 Minnesota do., mostly at $1 55 for strictly prime; $1 53@$1 55 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., chiefly at $1 54 for boat-loads; $1 50@$1 52 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 48@$1 51 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 43@$1 60 for ungraded Spring; $1 50 for White Spring. And for forward delivery sales were reported of 50,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 54 for early delivery and $1 50 for May options....Corn has been quoted a shade lower on free offerings of stock, leading to a fairly active business in good part for export. Sales have been reported of 138,000 bushels at 81c.@85½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 84c.@85c. for fair to prime; 84½c.@86c. for old do., mainly at 85c.@85½c. for prime; 85c.@86c. for Yellow Western; 83c.@86c. for inferior to choice White do., mostly at 84½c.@85c. for fair to very good do. ₱ bushel....Rye dull within the range of $1 06@$1 10 ₱ bushel....Barley quiet and irregular; sales, 7,000 bushels Danish, (damaged,) by auction, at $1@$1 02 ₱ bushel....Of Barley Malt sales have been reported of 11,000 bushels Canada West, in bond, on private terms; quoted at from $1 85@$2 12½, cash and time....Oats have been quoted lower, on a moderate demand, and more urgent offerings of stock; sales have been reported of 48,500 bushels, at 63c.@65½c. for Mixed Western, chiefly at 65c.@65½c., afloat, and 64c. in store, and 65c.@66½c. for White do....Feed wanted, and quoted at from $30@$38 ₱ ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 325,331 bushels Wheat, 34,003 bushels Corn, 25,839 bushels Rye, 41,125 bushels Barley, 53,527 bushels Oats, 40,939 bushels Malt, and 348 bushels Peas.

HARDWARE—Has been generally slow of sale on the basis of previously reduced quotations.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been in fair demand, with prime to choice shipping quoted at $1@$1 10, and the range or retailing qualities at from $1 20@$1 60 ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been in very moderate request, with Oat quoted at 90c.@$1; Wheat at 50c.@55c., and Rye at 55c.@70c. ₱ 100 ℔s. Some dealers quote by the ton thus: Hay, Prime Timothy, $28@$30; Hay, fair to good Timothy, $24@$26; Hay, shipping grade, $20@$22; Hay, common, $15; Straw No. 1 Rye, $14@$15; Straw, No. 2 Rye, $12@$13; Straw, No. 1 Oat, $18.

HIDES—Have been quoted about as in our last, on a moderate demand; 15,400 Montevideo sold on private terms.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been in comparatively moderate request, at about previous prices.

MOLASSES—The general market shows decided firmness for the better grades of stock, which are not offered freely. The demand is moderate. We now quote: Cuba, Muscovado, Refining, (50 test,) 40½c.@41½c.; Grocery do. at 40c.@48c.; Cuba, Centrifugal, 30c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@70c.; the latter for fancy; English Islands, 46c.@51c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@80c., for good to fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately active at a shade easier rates. Sales 3,500 bbls. Strained at $2 65@$2 67½, and 100 bbls. Pale at $5 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar dull at old figures....Spirits Turpentine in less request and quoted down to 40c.@40½c. for Merchantable; sales 106 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been moderately sought after at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 bbls., in bulk, for early delivery at 6½c., and 2,000 bbls. do., July options, at 6¾c....Refined sold to the extent of 3,000 bbls. for early delivery at 14⅜c., quoted at the close at 14¼c.@14½c., and 5,000 bbls., first half of July, at 15c. And at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 14¼c.@14½c. Market generally dull....Refined, in cases, quiet at 19c.@20c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand for early delivery at a shade better prices. Sales, 150 bbls. New Western Mess at $17 12½@$17 25; 150 bbls. Old do. at $16; 400 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $15 25@$15 30, and (rumored) 500 bbls. do. at $15, with Extra Prime quoted at $14 25@$14 62½ ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been less call noted, and prices have shown less firmness. Sales, 2,250 bbls. New Western Mess, June options, at $17 10, with July quoted at $17 35....Dressed Hogs quiet at 7⅜c. for City, ₱ ℔....Cut Meats in light request at about former rates; sales, 10,000 ℔s. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 9½c.@9¾c., the latter rate for 11 ℔. averages; 1,500 Pickled Hams at 10¾c.@11⅜c., the latter rate for 10 ℔. averages; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 13c. for 11 ℔. averages; and 500 Smoked Shoulders at 8¾c....Bacon dull and drooping; sales 25 bxs. Short Rib at 9¼c., quoted at the close at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; equal to 50 bxs. Short Clear, loose stock, at 9½c., with boxed quoted at 10⅛c., and Long Clear, boxed, at 9¾c.@10c....Lard has been quoted a shade higher, with a good demand noted, mainly speculative. Sales for early delivery embrace 150 tcs. Western Steam at 10½c.; 154 tcs. Western Kettle within the range of 10½c.@10¾c., mostly at 10½c. for good; 300 tcs. City Steam at 10½c., and small lots of Refined at from 10¾c.@11c. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam 1,500 tcs. June options, at 10⅝c.; 1,750 tcs., July, at 10⅞c.@10 15-16c.; 1,000 tcs., August, at 10 15-16c.@11c., closing at 11c., and 250 tcs., seller, three months, at 10⅝c....Beef in moderate demand at about steady prices; sales, 125 bbls. in lots, mostly within our range, but including small lots of Packet at $15 50 ₱ bbl. We quote at from $9 50@$12 for Plain Mess; $11@$14 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl.; $20@$23 for Prime Mess; $24 50@$28 50 for India Mess; $30@$31 for Extra do., ₱ tierce....Beef Hams in fair request at $24@$25 50 for Western, and $16@$23 for Southern. Sales, 225 bbls., chiefly Southern, at $20....Butter has been in quite moderate request and favoring buyers slightly. We quote: Firkins and tubs ranging from 27c.@35c. for ordinary to prime State and near-by products, and 35c.@37½c. for prime to very choice; 30c.@37½c. for fair to very choice do., pails; 20c.@33c. for Western, and Grease Butter ranging from 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔....Cheese has been steady on restricted offerings, and a fair demand. State Factory, new, fair to choice, quoted at 13c.@17c.; State Dairy, 7c.@15c.; Western, 7c.@15c.; job lots of stock, ¼c.@½c. ₱ ℔ higher. And State Factory, old product, at 14½c.@17¾c. for fair to very choice.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite dull to-day at unaltered quotations, refiners operating very reservedly; sales, 112 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.@9½c.; and 100 hhds. Refining Muscovado, about scant good, at 7 15-16c.; and on Saturday evening, 470 hhds. fair to good refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8c.; 250 hhds. Refining Porto Rico at 7⅞c.; 1,400 bxs. Clayed at 8¼c.@8½c.; 500 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7⅜c.@7½c.; and 7,000 bags Manila at 7 7-16c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair Refining at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¼c.@9⅛c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7⅝c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅞c.@7⅞c. Refined Sugars have been in slack demand, with Crushed quoted at 10½c.; Powdered at 10½c.; Granulated at 10¼c.@10⅜c.; A's at 9⅝c.@9⅞c.; and Yellow at 8⅜c.@9¼c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow firm and in good demand; sales equal to 310,000 ℔s. at 7⅛c.@7⅝c. for inferior to strictly prime, chiefly at 7 11-16c.@7¾c....Stearine scarce and wanted at 11⅞c.@12c.; sales, 6,000 ℔s. City at 12c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of equal to 350 bbls., in lots, at 97½c. ₱ gallon; market steady.

FREIGHTS—A fair demand has been noted for Grain room, less for immediate than forward shipment, with rates comparatively well supported. Vessels suited to the Petroleum and Lumber trades were in more request at steady figures. Otherwise the market was very quiet....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 1,150 bxs. Bacon at 40s.@45s.; 550 bxs. Cheese at 50s., ₱ ton....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9¾d. ₱ bushel; and, by steam, 10 tons Horns at 70s....For Glasgow, by steam, 200 bxs. Bacon at 45s. ₱ ton....For the United Kingdom, a British bark, 591 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Bristol, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 200 hhds. Tallow, and 100 tons Oil-cake on private terms....For Bristol Channel, a British bark, 250 tons, with general cargo, mainly Resin, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 442 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 7s. 6d., short lay days; a Norwegian bark, 415 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters do., at 7s. 6d.; a British brig, 244 tons, hence, with about 1,800 quarters do. (a recharter) at 7s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 339 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters do. at 7s. 9d., or, if to Belfast direct, at 7s. 4½d. ₱ quarter; a British bark, 474 tons, hence, with about 3,100 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; two barks, (to arrive,) hence, each with about 3,000 quarters Grain, on private terms, quoted at 7s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 634 tons, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, at 7s.; a Russian bark, 563 tons, with about 3,700 quarters do., from do., at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 125 cases Tobacco, on private terms....For Bremen, two German barks, 459 and 417 tons, with 3,200 and 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat and 400 tcs. Lard, on private terms; and 50 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at 40s.; also, a German bark, 365 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Resin at 3s. 2½d. ₱ 280 ℔s., net....For the Continent, two barks with about 3,500 and 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, rumored on private terms, but without confirmation....For Elsinore and orders, an American schooner, 459 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s.; an American bark, 451 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. do. at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Abo, a Norwegian bark, 264 tons, hence, with about 1,500 bbls. and 1,000 cases Petroleum at 6s. 1d. and 18d....For Rotterdam, an American bark, 582 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For Christiana, a German brig, 240 tons, hence, with about 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s., and a German bark, 297 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. do., at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Constantinople, an Austrian brig, 456 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 39c....For Cienfuegos and back to New-York, an American brig, 293 tons, at 48c....For Gloucester, Mass., an American brig, 451 tons, and an American schooner, 438 tons, with Salt, from Cadiz, at 13c....For Rockland, Me., a schooner with Lumber from Georgetown, S. C., at $10....For Kennebec, a schooner with Lumber from Port Royal at $10....For Boston, a brig with Lumber, reported from Pensacola, at $12; a schooner with do. from Bucksville at $11; a brig with do. from Charleston at $9; and a bark with Salt from the Windward at 13½c....For New-York, a schooner from Kennebec at $1 25; and another from Bucksport at $1 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 11, 1874.

On yesterday forenoon, at One Hundredth Street Yards, trade was slow at reduced rates. The herds on sale ranged from common to good. Those sold fetched from 10c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔.; weights from 6¾ to 8 cwt., on 56 ℔s. to 58 ℔s. to the cwt., net. At Harsimus Cove, on this forenoon, trade was slow, and the herds on sale were only in part disposed of, rates being from 9½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔.; weights from 5 cwt., strong, and 9 cwt. on 56 ℔s. to 58 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows sold from $28@$94 ₱ head, on a heavy run of poor quality. Calves trade was extremely dull, from 5c.@6½c. ₱ ℔.; large lots remain unsold at noon. Shorn Sheep sold from 7½c.@8¼c. ₱ ℔. Woolly Sheep from 8c.@9½c. ₱ ℔. Spring Lambs from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔. Two cars of Live Hogs were sold on private terms. City Dressed opened barely moderate at 7⅜c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

At One Hundredth Street Yards Wheeler & Eastman sold for selves 97 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weights from 7¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt. Liesel & Moses sold for selves 405 Illinois Steers, from coarse to good, from 10c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; had due 25 cars of horned Cattle for Wednesday next. Vail & Williams sold for selves 83 Illinois Steers, generally fair quality, with a good top, from 10¾c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. H. Valentine sold for self 67 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 54 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 262 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11½c.@11¾c. ₱ ℔., weights from 7¼ to 8 cwt.; had due for Wednesday next 25 cars of horned Cattle. J. Gilles held on sale 100 Illinois Steers. Burchard & Merritt sold for McCune Brothers, 161 fair Iowa Steers from 11c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6¾ to 7 cwt.; sold for selves 54 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; held on sale, 67 Illinois Steers; also, 13 extra quality of same, gross weight 1,770 ℔s. ₱ head; these latter for M. Herst & Co. There were sold 3 Cows and their Calves for $86; 2 Cows and their Calves at $55 ₱ head; 1 Cow at $80; 1 Cow at $94.

At Harsimus Cove Coney & McPherson sold for selves 320 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔.; for S. W. Allerton & Co. 133 coarse, but fat, Illinois Steers, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. C. How sold for self 79 still-fed Ohio Steers at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 54 still-fed Texan Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 28 still-fed Ohio Bulls, from $5 25@$5 35 ₱ cwt., live weight, 1,500 ℔s. ₱ head; has 12 cars of horned Cattle due for Wednesday. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for T. B. Hunter 136 Missouri and Texan Steers, mixed, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt. W. B. Gillett sold for self 54 Cherokee Steers, fed in Illinois, at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. The firm of Morris Waixel & Co. had 1,534 head of horned Cattle on the market; these were chiefly sold out as follows: M. Goldschmidt sold 305 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weights from 7 cwt. to 8¼ cwt.; M. Lauterbach sold 161 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 5½ cwt. to 7 cwt.; S. Schuster sold 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt., scant; 133 Texan Steers, fed in Illinois, at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold 136 Steers, mixed Missouris and Texans, from 9½c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt., strong, to 6½ cwt. W. G. Dudley sold 200 Steers, mixed Missouris and Cherokees, from 10¾c.@11¼c ₱ ℔., weights from 5½ cwt. strong to 7 cwt. to 7½ cwt. D. Waixel sold 331 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¾c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¼ cwt. W. Thompson sold 204 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10¾c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. There were no sales of Sheep up to noon, with 6 cars held on sale at these yards.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market T. Kirby sold 53 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 4,340 ℔s., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 48 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 4,390 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 85 woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 8,150 ℔s., at 8⅞c. ₱ ℔.; 173 woolly State Sheep, weight 13,610 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 43 Calves, weight 5,140 ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 26 Calves, weight 3,160 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; also sold for week ending May 9, 1874, 1,004 Sheep for $7,016 08. Hume & Elliott sold 92 Pennsylvania Spring Lambs, weight 4,720 ℔s., at 11½c. ₱ ℔.; 32 Pennsylvania Spring Lambs, weight 1,650 ℔s., at 12c. ₱ ℔.; 38 Pennsylvania Spring Lambs, weight 1,920 ℔s., at 12½c. ₱ ℔.; 28 State Spring Lambs, weight 1,790 ℔s., at 12c. ₱ ℔.; 239 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 21,870 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 69 shorn State Sheep, weight 5,990 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 110 shorn State Sheep, weight 9,630 ℔s., at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 150 woolly State Sheep, weight 15,070 ℔s., at 9½c. ₱ ℔.; 61 woolly State Sheep, weight 4,320 ℔s., at 9c. ₱ ℔.; 69 shorn Illinois Sheep, weight 5,380 ℔s., at 8⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 14 Shorn Illinois Sheep, weight 1,220 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 69 woolly Illinois Sheeep, weight 6,290 ℔s., at 8⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 22 Calves, weight 2,750 ℔s., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 96 Calves, weight 12,020 ℔s., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 82 Calves, weight 10,760 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔. Also sold for week ending May 9, 1874, 2,914 Sheep for $21,004 71, average ₱ head, $7 21; 933 Lambs for $5,154 55, average ₱ head $5 53; 1,669 Calves for $13,494 38, average ₱ head $8 09. There were no sales of Sheep on this forenoon at Fortieth Street Sheep Market.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals for week ending May 9, 1874, at Harsimus Cove: 6,905 Sheep, 16,395 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and today: 2,940 head of horned Cattle, 2,224 Sheep, 2,515 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending May 11, 1874: 2,745 head of horned Cattle, 14 Cows, 880 Calves, 24 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for Week Ending May 9, 1874: 4,041 Sheep and Lambs, 72 Cows, 304 Veals. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,084 Sheep, 934 Calves. Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending May 9, 1874: 27,317 Hogs, 3,783 Sheep, 349 Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 10,143 Hogs, 130 Sheep, 44 Calves.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market very quiet with a tendency to lower prices; sales of fair light Steers at $5@$5 35; Choice, $5 45@$6; Extra, $6 10@$6 25; shipments, 2,200. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000, with some 10,000 left over from last week; market dull for all but choice grades; sales of Poor to Medium at $4 50@$5 35; Good to Choice, $5 40@$5 75; a few Extra at $6; shipments, 3,500. Sheep—Receipts, 250; market quiet and nominally $6@$8 50 for Fair to Extra.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Cattle in fair demand at full prices; sales, 2,220 head at $7 25@$7 75 for Extra State and Western Steers; $6 25@$7 for Fair to Good; $5@$6 for Common. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 8,000 head at $5 75@$9 25. Live Hogs firmer; sales, 6,000 head at $8 75@$9.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Spring weak at $1 26½@$1 27 for No. 2; Fall heavy and lower to sell; sales of sample lots of strictly prime to choice Red at $1 50@$1 52½. Corn firmer at 67½c.@68c. for No. 2 Mixed at east side, on track and in elevator, cash and June. Oats firm and in fair demand at 52c.@52½c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley dull and unchanged at $1 for No. 3 Spring; $1 45 for prime Minnesota. Rye easier at 97½c.@98c. Whisky higher at 96½c. Pork higher at $17 75. Dry-salted Meats stiff; cash lots here held at 6¼c. for Shoulders; 9c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¼c. for Clear Sides; sales of Shoulders at Kansas City, seller last 10 days of May, at 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, at the same point, at 8⅝c., cash; Clear Rib Sides here, 9c., June; Clear Sides, 9¼c., buyer May. Bacon strong and higher at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¼c. for Clear Sides. Live Hogs firm at $4 25@$4 75 for Light; $5 10@$5 40 for Bacon; $5 40@$5 65 for Heavy. Cattle steady and unchanged at $2 50@$4 75 for Texans; $2 25@$4 25 for Native Cows and Heifers; $4@$4 50 for fair Butchers'; $5@$6 for prime to choice Steers. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 66,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs, and 1,300 Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Grain in store—194,794 bushels Wheat, 416,560 bushels Corn, 28,888 bushels Oats, 1,945 bushels Barley, 2,593 bushels Peas, 1,365 bushels Malt. Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—13,800 bbls. Flour, 333,828 bushels Wheat, 301,669 bushels Corn, 123,540 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—186,378 bushels Wheat, 530,000 bushels Corn. Rail Exports—26,775 bushels Wheat, 68,779 bushels Corn, 36,600 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Rye, 350 bushels Peas. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 44@$1 45; Red Winter, $1 60; White Winter, $1 70@$1 72. Corn quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 70½c. Oats quiet; sales of Toledo at 51c.; No. 2 Western at 59c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 28 for No. 1 Spring; $1 22¼@$1 22½ for No. 2 do., cash; $1 23¾, June; No. 3 Spring, $1 17. Corn in fair demand, higher at 62½c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 63c.@63⅛c., June; 64½c., July. Oats in fair demand and lower at 47¼c. for No. 2, cash; 45c., July. Rye in good demand and higher at 96c. for No. 2. Barley dull and drooping at $1 40 for No. 2 Spring. Pork in fair demand and higher at $16 75, cash; $16 80, June; $16 95, July. Lard steady at $10 25@$10 30, June. Whisky active and higher at 95c. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 4½c.; to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 84,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 101,000 bushels Wheat, 341,000 bushels Corn, 152,000 bushels Oats, and 6,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 11.—Flour has declined 25c. on the two upper grades; sales of 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 75 for Amber Winter, $9 for White Winter, $9 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 2,000 bushels prime White Canada at $1 81. Corn steady; sales of 4,000 bushels at 84c. Oats unchanged; sales of 2,000 bushels State at 60c. Corn-meal, $1 75 for bolted, $1 70 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed higher; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $30, ₱ ton. Canal Freights lower on Grain; Wheat, 7¾c.; Peas, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $3 75 to Newburg, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—69,700 bushels Wheat, 17,400 bushels Peas, 2,746,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—7,500 bushels Rye, 7,800 bushels Peas, 2,466,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Flour quiet and weak; Howard Street and Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 75; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 50@$8 50; do. Family, $8 50@$10 50. Wheat dull; choice Amber, $1 77@$1 78; Ohio and Indiana Red, $1 55@$1 57. Corn fairly active for Southern; Southern White, 84c.@86c.; Southern Yellow, 84c.; Western Mixed quiet and heavy; old, 86c.; new, 84c. Oats scarce and higher; Southern, 70c.; Western Mixed, 65c.@66c.; do. White, 63c.@64c. Rye quiet, steady, and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions—Mess Pork, $17 25@$17 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c.@10½c. Sugar-cured Hams unchanged. Lard, 10¾c. Western Butter steady and unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky firmer at 98c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Quercitron bark—No. 1 held at $35. Clover-seed nominal at $8@$10 50. Timothy commands $2 90@$3; Flaxseed, $2 37½. Flour dull and weak; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; State Ohio and Indiana do., $7 50@$8 25; High Grades, $8 37½@$10 25. Wheat quiet; Red, $1 55@$1 72; Amber, $1 74@$1 78. Rye steady at 98. Corn dull; Yellow, 86c.; Mixed, 84c.@85c. Oats—Fairly active; White, 63c.@65c.; Mixed, 61c.@63c. Petroleum dull and nominal; Crude, 10¾c. Refined, 14⅜c.@14½c. Whiskey held at 98c.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Flour very dull. Wheat quiet and steady at $1 45. Corn firm and in good demand at 73c.@76c. Oats steady at 50c.@55c. Rye steady at $1 08. Barley steady at $1 25@$1 30 for Spring. Butter dull and declining. Pork quiet but firm at $17 50. Lard quiet but firm at 10¾c. for Steam; 11c. for Kettle; 10c. for Summer, loose. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; no sales. Bacon quiet but firm at 7c. for Shoulders; 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10⅛c. for Clear Sides; also sales of Clear Rib Sides at 9½c., loose. Whisky firm at 96c.

TOLEDO, May 11.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet but firm at $1 63 for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 47@$1 47½ for Amber Michigan; $1 49 June, $1 50½ July; No. 1 Red, $1 56½; No. 2 do., $1 46¾; No. 2 Lake Shore, $1 46. Corn dull and declining at 72c. for High Mixed; June, 69¼c.; July, 69¾c.; August, 71c.; Low Mixed 72c.; no grade, 68½c.; damaged, 65c. Oats firm at 54½c. for No. 2; 55c. for Michigan. Freights dull and nominal. Receipts—9,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, and 5,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, and 25,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Flour dull and nominally $5 70@$5 90 for Extra Spring. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 29¾ for No. 1; $1 25⅝ for No. 2, cash or June. Oats quiet and weak at 47c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 62½c. for No. 2 Mixed, fresh. Rye sold at 91c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominally $1 70 for No. 2 Spring; $1 35 for No. 3 do. Provisions steady and firm. Pork sold at $16 75, June. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 127,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—21,000 bbls. Flour and 281,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 84c.@86c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 62c.@64c. Rye sold at $1 10. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $17 50. Bacon sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 10c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10⅜c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.; plain, 11¾c. Bulk Meats, 6½c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9⅝c. for Clear Sides. Lard, 11½c.@11¾c. Whisky 96c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 11.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 36c. Resin steady; $2 20 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 35 for Hard; $2 85 for Yellow Dip, and $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations,

&c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the stock and good-will of the late firm of TOMES, MELVAIN & CO., have formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRANCIS TOMES & CO., and will continue the business of dealing in guns, cutlery, fancy hardware, and military goods, at the old stand, No. 6 Maiden lane.
FRANCIS TOMES,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874. JOHN M. WATSON.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.
MR. SAMUEL A. STRANG, OF THE LATE firm of M. K. JESUP & CO., becomes a member of our firm from this day.
The business will hereafter be conducted at No. 59 Liberty st., under the name of PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST.

CHANGE IN FIRM.—WALTER CARTER RETires this day from the firm of ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS to establish a retail business at No. 1,269 Broadway. ROBERT CARTER, Jr., will take his place in the firm, and they will continue the publishing business as usual at the old stand, No. 530 Broadway.
MAY 1, 1874. ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1874.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, iron works, is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by James L. Jackson, and all claims for and against the said firm will be settled by him. JAMES L. JACKSON.

No. 351 CANAL ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1874.
THE FIRM OF HALLOWAY & MORRIS IS DISsolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by H. R. HALLOWAY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.
THE INTEREST OF MR. JOHN L. PINKERTON in our house ceases from this date by limitation.
JOSEPH P. QUIN & CO., No. 8 West 4th st.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY S. OSBORN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June, 1874, at the store of H. K. Thurber & Co., corner of West Broadway, Hudson, and Reade streets, City of New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of Henry S. Osborn, bankrupt, will expose for sale at public auction the interest, whatever it may be, of the said bankrupt in and to the following pieces of real estate and articles of personal property, to wit:

(1.) An equitable interest in one undivided half part of a house and lot situated in Kings County, City of Brooklyn, known as No. 326 Halsey street, (claimed to be owned by the bankrupt's wife.)

(2.) One undivided half interest in a saw mill and grounds situated in St. Lawrence County, town of Potsdam, N. Y., and known as the Hewetville Mill.

(3.) Ten shares of the capital stock of the Security Bank of the City of New-York, and a patent right of a lime kiln for the burning of lime in five counties of the State of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 9, 1874.
H. K. THURBER, Assignee.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, by
B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Nos. 119 and 121 West 45th st., in the City of New-York, the contents of a
LIVERY STABLE,
consisting of horses, coaches, light wagons, harness, stable fixtures, &c. Also, the unexpired term of the lease of the above-described premises, with the buildings thereon erected, comprising a part of the effects of John O'Neill, deceased.
ISAAC DAYTON, Esq., Public Administrator.
Dated New-York, May 5, 1874.

WOOD, BRADY, & TODD, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL AT THE EXCHANGE SALESroom, No. 111 Broadway,
TUESDAY, May 12, at 12:30 P. M.:
70 Shares Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, par value of $10 each.
100 Shares Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, par value of $10 each.
6,000 New-York and Oswego Railroad Company's Seven per Cent. Equipment, Convertible, and Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds, dated 1872, due 1892, interest payable April and October, 1873, $1,000 each.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A CATHOLIC GENTLEWOMAN OF MATURE experience and culture would take charge of motherless children, wardrobes, servants, as housekeeper, or of a house while parties are abroad, or as matron for place of trust; safest references. Mrs. UNDERHILL, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and women, and other good, reliable servants of all nations—Swedish, Welsh, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

AT BOOKHAM'S, REMOVED TO NO. 309 4TH av.—All persons in want of superior help invited to call at new office, near 23d st.; now on hand, French, English, Irish, Welsh, and others; excellent cooks, waiters, lady maids, nurses, house-workers of all sorts.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants for all capacities constantly found at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. Lowe.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTFUL German girl that speaks English and French; is a thorough chamber-maid, and understands the duties of a first-class family; excellent recommendations from last place. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, in a private family; City or country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid alone; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 909 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid and take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objections to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 298 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, chamber-work and assist in the washing; is careful and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, to do chamber-work and fine washing, or chamber-work and assist in the care of children. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 11 West 20th st., for two days, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid or waitress, or as parlor-girl; would like to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 9 Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid or do fine washing; six years' reference. Call for two days at No. 280 Madison av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do fine washing; excellent reference from last place. Call at No. 602 3d av., fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family as chamber-maid; would assist with laundry-work; first-class City reference. Call at No. 305 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 303 East 49th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 659 10th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO NORTH of Ireland sisters, with reference, together; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and to do the washing together; are competent, temperate, and obliging; will try to please their employers and keep their places; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two neat, tidy girls where they can do the work of a family between them; either City or country; cook understands her duties thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit maker; chamber-maid is quick and orderly, and a good waitress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as first-class cook; is good baker; willing to assist with washing; the other as good waitress and assist in chamber-work; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 328 East 21st st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN; can do French or English cooking; meats, games, bone and lard, soups of all kinds, pastries, creams, jellies, ices, and all kinds of nice side-dishes; excellent baker; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, pastry, ices, creams, &c.; bones and lards; has the very best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady young woman, who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in the best style; is an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 133 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook; is an excellent baker, &c.; willing to assist with the coarse washing; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; boning and larding; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, game, pastry; also bread and biscuit baking; best City references. Apply at No. 477 7th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook, washer, and ironer in the City or country; is a good baker, &c.; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER.—BY A SWEDISH young woman; is an excellent cook and thoroughly good at washing, ironing, &c.; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR FOR general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY a young woman, as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN WOMAN as cook; can cook all kinds of meats and soups; also a good bread and pastry cook; no objections to the country; has the best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; would assist in washing; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 137 West 25th st., bell No. 1.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, TO go into the country with a private family for the Summer; best City reference from last place. Call at 249 West 31st st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family, and to assist with the coarse washing; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 332 6th av.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—A LADY GOING TO Europe desires to find situations for a good cook and a waitress who have been with her for some time. Apply at No. 8 West 57th st. from 10 till 1 o'clock.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK and to assist with washing and ironing; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 165 East 44th st., near 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches; City or country; would do the coarse washing; good reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; can produce the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 58 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN a private family or private boarding-house; City references. Apply at No. 34 West 14th st., present employer.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; wants to live with a private family who goes to the country for Summer; good references. Apply at the baker's, No. 593 7th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; is a good cook, washer, ironer, and general house-worker; has good long references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; ALSO, chamber-maid and waitress, and chamber-maid and nurse, with the best of references. Apply at Mrs. Hardman's, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL; cooking and plain washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; City or country; reference. Call at No. 483 7th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—HAS BEST CITY REFERENCE; FAMILY gone to Europe. Call at No. 121 West 19th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OLD-FASHIONED cook, with the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK; is highly recommended; City or country. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery; entrance Houston st.

COOK.—NO OBJECTIONS TO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 84 West 11th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at 3 White's place, West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN PROTESTant as cook; will assist with coarse washing if required; City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th st.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker, the work of a few more ladies at her own house; would go out; fits and trims in latest style. Call at No. 746 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing or cleaning. Call on or address No. 514 East 12th st., top floor, front room.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities, by applying in person or by written order at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as housekeeper to one or two gentlemen, where another servant is kept, or matron in an institution; one year and seven months' best reference from present employer. Call at No. 369 Lexington av., for two days.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, the charge of a house during the Summer and Fall months; has the best of City reference. Address M. J. K., East-side *Times* Office, 504 3d av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUSTRIOUS young girl, who is a good plain cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits; is also a good washer and ironer, and willing to be generally useful; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TIDY, USEFUL YOUNG girls; can do house-work nicely to suit; City or country; wages no object, only steady homes; have good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., near the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT, CApable Swede girl as general servant; is a good plain cook and laundress; has good reference, and will work for moderate wages; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

JACQUIN'S BUREAU, NO. 621 6TH AV., UPstairs; girls wanted for private families, first-class boarding-houses, and twenty girls immediately for a Summer hotel.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid.—By an English Protestant young woman; or will travel with a lady as nurse; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dressmake; can do all kinds of family sewing; wait upon a lady, and keep her wardrobe in the nicest manner. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av. Very best City references.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN maid, who speaks French and some English, with a lady or to take charge of growing children; is every way worthy of a good situation, being experienced, reliable, and having excellent testimonials. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; cuts and fits, operates; excellent references; City or country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL; IS AN expert seamstress; can operate on the machine; trims and makes up dresses nicely; first-class references; speaks little English. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to go to Europe as maid or the care of growing children; accustomed to travel in Europe; good reference. Call or address E. B., No. 130 West 12th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT nurse to wait upon a lady or take care of growing children; can do all kinds of sewing; is willing and obliging. Call at present employer's, 58 West 39th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent German girl that can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing; can do up ladies' and children's clothes perfectly; fluting, puffing, and polishing; best testimonials from last employer. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, as laundress or chamber-maid and fine washing; is an excellent ironer and fluter; good City reference. Call or address No. 58 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant woman as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; is thoroughly competent, and has good City references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS AN experienced laundress; understands all kinds of fine laundry-work, French fluting, &c.; has five years' City reference from her last place; is neat and tidy; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has several years' excellent City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 32 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant American woman, as first-class laundress; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent references. Call at No. 490 7th av., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a few gentlemen; would go out by the day. Call at No. 749 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—NO OBJECTION TO THE COUNtry; City reference. Call at No. 214 East 36th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-class nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take charge of an infant; no objection to do chamber-work and take care of a child; City or country; five years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 613 8th av., between 39 and 40th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A QUIET, respectable Protestant girl, who is careful and attentive to children; is a good family seamstress, and can operate on sewing-machines; no objection to the country; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS AN EXperienced infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference; left on account of family going to Europe; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress in a first-class private family; is a beautiful hand-sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and do embroidering; willing to go in the country for the Summer or travel. Call at No. 144 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE AND EXPERIENCED young English woman to go to California with a family as infant's nurse or nurse to growing children; would travel with a lady. Address H. E., Box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman, as nurse; is a good seamstress and very fond of children; can furnish excellent City reference. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse; is very fond of children; an excellent sewer and embroiderer, &c.; would do chamber-work and waiting. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objections to assist with older children; can give satisfactory reference as to capability. Call at No. 140 7th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

NURSE.—BY A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; has no objection to any part of the country, and can give satisfactory reference as to character, carefulness, &c. Call for two days at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE TO young children; will assist in chamber-work; is a neat sewer or any domestic duties required; has six years' City reference; City or country. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, WITH FIRST-class references. Apply at Mrs. Hardman's Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE and seamstress, with the best of City references for over two years. Can be seen at No. 68, West 37th st., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 140 West 28th st., two stairs up, Room No. 8.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 71 East 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT girl, as child's nurse, and to do plain sewing; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 11 West 20th st., present employer's, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 310 East 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as wet-nurse; her baby one month old; lately landed. Apply at No. 204 6th st., near Bowery, for two days, at Mrs. Hansen's.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE for children or invalid lady; can make herself useful; no objections to the country; City reference. Call two days at No. 107 West 79th st., second floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse or chamber-maid; wishes to go to the country for the Summer; best reference. Call at No. 470 West 33d st., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A VERY HONEST, GOOD GERMAN girl as nurse and chamber-maid; is very willing; City or country. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; good references. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman as infant's nurse; understands care of infant from its birth; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing; understands all kinds of family sewing; understands Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; would take care of growing children, or as lady's maid; no objection to the country; good reference given. Call on or address A. M. D., No. 261 West 38th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WOman, as first-class seamstress and dress-maker; is an expert cutter and fitter in ladies' dresses; would go out by day or week; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 427 East 14th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th st., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class seamstress; cuts and operates; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for F. K.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS seamstress, to assist with chamber-work; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at baker's, No. 543 7th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS, &c.—CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a respectable girl as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; can do all kinds of embroidery and braiding; has lived with some of the first-class families in England; would like to go to the country for the Summer; has three years' reference from her last place. Also her sister, a smart young girl, to take care of children and teach them, or to do light chamber-work and waiting. Call or address No. 158 East 40th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress; understands getting up salads, care of silver, &c.; is capable of filling a man's place; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; best City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 137 West 25th st.; ring No. 3 bell.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Swedish girl, speaking English, in a small family as waitress; would assist with other work; is willing and obliging; can furnish City references. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as first-class waitress; takes care of silver and dining-room in style. Call at her employer's, No. 38 East 39th st.

WAITRESS.—SCOTCH; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business; in first-class family; best City references. Call or address No. 253 West 37th st.

MALES.

ARCHITECTS.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had a year's experience as draughtsman in a first-class office, wishes a similar position. Apply to Mr. Semple, No. 655 1st av.

BUTLER.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE) AS BUTler or valet; speaks English thoroughly; understands his business; City reference from present employers. Address, by letter, Frenchman, 695 6th av.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR VALET.—BY A young man, single, lately landed, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is steady, and would make himself generally useful; country preferred. Address J. K., Post Office Box No. 31, Fort Hamilton, Long Island.

COACHMAN.—TO GENTLEMEN WISHING A first-class servant; a young Englishman as coachman; is a first-class stableman in every respect; is a fine stylish driver and of neat appearance; references first class; any gentleman wishing for the same can be suited by applying for two days to J. R., at Wood Gibson's harness store, No. 793 Broadway, New-York.

COACHMAN.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY; EXPErienced, safe, accustomed City driver; excellent groom; perfectly understands care horses, carriages; understands gardening; can milk; not afraid to work; will make himself useful. Address Goodrige, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A COMpetent married man; Protestant; no family; understands plain gardening, and is a good, careful driver; best reference from last employer. Call or inquire for two days of W. H., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references; safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Call or address G. J. D., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man, aged twenty-one years, who can take care of horses, carriages, and harness, do gardening, milk, mow lawn, repair roads, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-three years, who is a good driver and groom, and can wait on table, tend door, build fires, sweep walks, clean boots, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—THOSE desiring an ambitious, industrious young man (English) as coachman and gardener, one not afraid of work, willing, obliging, and useful, good references, address H. G., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A good driver and can furnish over ten years' unexceptionable references in regard to honesty, sobriety, and integrity. Call on or address James, stable, No. 58 West 15th st.

COACHMAN, OR GROOM AND COACHMAN.—By a newly-married man; understands his business in all its branches; reference good from last employer, who is in town; City or country. Address J. C., No. 148 East 40th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; IS A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best City reference; no objections to the country. Call on or address W. E., 119 West 37th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; IS A steady, competent man in every respect, with good reference from last employer; City or country. Address W. C., Box No. 61 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business; lived in different positions with best of English families; first-class City reference from last employers. Address or call on J. F., No. 65 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man with the best recommendations from his former and late employers; will be found willing and obliging; City or country. Call or address M., No. 215 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man as coachman or groom; thoroughly competent in every respect; best City reference. Apply or address J. D., at J. C. Ham's carriage rooms, No. 20 East 4th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHman or groom; nine years' reference from his last place. Address D. C., Box No. 39 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH coachman; best reference from the first families from Europe and America. Address J. N., No. 68 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—SINGLE; FIRST-CLASS CITY driver; no objection to City or country; has five years' reference from last place. Address A. M., No. 116 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family; is strictly temperate; has four years' unexceptionable references. Address H. M. L., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman (single) as first-class coachman and groom; four years' references. Call or address G. W. S., Nos. 48 and 50 4th av., Opera Stables of Mr. Seich.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman or coachman and vegetable gardener; satisfactory references if required. Address James, Box No. 41 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; THE man as first-class coachman and groom; his wife as first-class cook in all its branches; can be seen, with references, at No. 144 East 43d st. for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY ONE WHO IN EVERY RESPECT knows his business; has lived in most respectable families, and has seven years' references from last employer. Address P. L., No. 50 4th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO THORoughly understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; very best of City reference. Call or address Thomas, at 30 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WITH no family; perfectly understands his business; can come well recommended. Apply at C. Graham's saddlery store, No. 68 University place.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A FIRST-class driver and groom; five years in last place; the best of City reference. Address D., No. 54½ West 32d st., *Times* Up-town Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; MARRIED; references unexceptionable. Address Thomas Parish, No. 121 West 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—THOROUGHLY understands his duty; aged twenty-five; English. Address G. L., No. 4 West 38th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; best City reference. Call or address P. N., No. 62 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN; HAS good City reference; no objections to the country. Address J. A., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman and gardener. Call or address John Mack, care of Mr. J. Moore, 60th st., near 10th av.

COACHMAN—SEAMSTRESS.—BY MAN AND wife; man as first-class coachman; wife as seamstress; English. Call for two days at 302 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of French, German, and English cooking, either in a private family or Summer hotel; has the very best of references. Can be seen at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

FARMER, &c.—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By an American Protestant man and wife, aged thirty-three years, one child; man is experienced in all branches of farm-work, dairy, and plain gardening; also can milk, care and drive horses, &c.; wife is a good butter-maker, poultry-raiser, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARM HAND, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN AGED thirty-three years, who can do all kinds of farm-work, drive oxen and horses, milk, plow, do plain gardening, care cattle, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HANDY MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT aged twenty-eight years, who is a good carpenter; can also repair furniture, tools, implements, &c., paint, care and drive horses, put up rustic work, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER.—BY A SWEDE, TWENTY-ONE YEARS of age; has worked on a farm before; was brought up on a farm in Sweden; would be generally useful; small wages expected; speaks English. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A north German; understands gardening and farming perfectly; care of grapes and all kinds of berries, &c.; care of horses and cattle; a careful driver; good recommendations given. Call or address Mr. G. Ward, corner of Fulton and Washington sts.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILdren, aged thirty, to take full charge of a gentleman's place; will be found capable, temperate, honest, and industrious; two years' best City reference from last place. Address Joseph K., No. 305 East 26th st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN GARDENER AND florist; married, no family; can give the best of references. Address W. H., seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, UNDERstands raising all kinds of vegetables; the care of a horse if required; can milk; five years' best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK, COOK, &c.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-six years, no children; man can take care of and drive horses; care cattle, milk, and do gardening; care poultry, &c.; wife is a good cook, washer, and ironer; will do general house-work; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER; HAS GREAT experience in the service; knows well how to take care of silver; is steady and perfectly sober; wants a situation in good private family; City or country; best reference from Europe and America. Address E. Nickols, No. 394 8th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, as waiter in a private family; City or country; is thoroughly experienced in his duties, and has several years' excellent City references. Address J. M., Box No. 63 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class waiter or butler; understands his business perfectly; has unexceptionable reference as to honesty, sobriety, capability, &c.; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; City or country; has the highest City reference as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Can be seen for two days at T. H. Sayre's, No. 814 6th av., corner 46th st.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE AS FIRST-CLASS WAITer; fifteen years' experience in New-York and Sweden; is thoroughly competent; knows his duties perfectly; three years' reference; family to be seen. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS waiter or valet; can be highly recommended by his present employer. Call at No. 8 West 19th st.

WATCHMAN.—BY A MAN AS WATCHMAN IN any public or private institution; City or country; four years' first-class reference from last place. Address M. G., Box 106 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, AN efficient and reliable chamber-maid and waitress, with good City references. Call for two days at No. 108 East 31st st., near 4th av., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A GROcery store; none need apply unless acquainted with the business and having highest reference. Apply at No. 302 West 50th st., near 9th av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A PROTESTant cook, willing to go to the country, and with good references. Call for two days at No. 200 West 39th st., corner 7th av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; MILK SIX MONTHS old not objectionable. Call at No. 12 East 44th st., Tuesday morning, from 9 till 12.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MALE COOK FOR private family. Apply at No. 134 Bowery.

WANTED—A WAITRESS AND FINE WASHER; City reference. Apply at No. 41 West 22d st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DAME FRANCAISE DESIRE UN ARrangement pour l'été (dans une famille) concernant l'instructions en française, musique, hautes references. S'adresser LIBRAIRIE CHRISTERN, No. 77 University place.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

State of Alabama, in the Chancery Court for the Fifth District of the Middle Division of Alabama. JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON, and JOHN A. STEWART, Trustees, &c., vs. the SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD COMPANY et al. On bill, &c. Pursuant to the decree of the said court in the above entitled cause, made on the 8th day of April, 1874, the undersigned, Commissioners named and appointed therein, hereby give notice that they will expose to sale, at public auction, in the City of Selma, at the Court-house of Dallas County, in the State of Alabama, on

TUESDAY, THE 30th DAY OF JUNE, 1874,

all the following-described property, to wit:

First—The entire railroad in the State of Alabama belonging to the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company," beginning at and including the Southern terminus thereof, at a point at or near the Alabama river in the City of Selma, and County of Dallas, and State of Alabama, and extending northwardly a distance of one hundred and seventy-two miles more or less, to the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia, with its railroad bed, rights of way, fixtures and appurtenances (except the rolling stock of said railroad) including all the depot buildings, platforms, engine-houses, station-houses, machine shops, warehouses and all other buildings, erections and structures appurtenant to and used in connection with that part of said railroad, and including all the real estate belonging to said company, appurtenant and necessary to the operation of that portion of said railroad, and all the sidings, turnouts, and branch railways within the State of Alabama belonging to said company, including the branch railway known as the "Ashby Branch" and all and singular the chartered rights and corporate franchises and privileges appertaining to said railroad in the State of Alabama.

Second—All the cars, engines, rolling stock and other personal property in the custody of the Receivers appointed by said court in said cause, which belonged to the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1866.

Third—All the cars, engines, and other rolling stock, and all other personal property purchased by the said Receivers in the said cause.

Fourth—The remainder of the rolling stock and all other personal property belonging to the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company."

Fifth—The lands owned by the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company," known as "Public Lands" granted by the Congress of the United States, and all other lands owned by said company not appurtenant to and used in operating said railroad, together with all claims upon the United States for, and all right and interest in, lands embraced in said Congressional grant and not as yet certified to said company.

The terms of sale and payment of said several lots of property prescribed in said decree of said court are as follows, to wit:

Lot First—Shall be sold together at a sum not less than twelve hundred thousand dollars; two hundred thousand dollars of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and such additional sum in cash as said court shall hereafter ascertain and determine shall be necessary to discharge any of certain Receivers' certificates of indebtedness mentioned in said decree which shall remain unpaid after the application of the proceeds of the rolling stock and other personal property purchased by said Receivers and herein advertised as Lot Third; the residue of the purchase money shall be paid in cash or in bonds of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company or in mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company at such value and to such extent respectively, as shall hereafter be ascertained and determined by said court according to their priorities as found by said decree and at such time as the said court may hereafter order.

Lot Second—Shall be sold at a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; five thousand dollars of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, and the balance must be paid in money or in the first mortgage bonds of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, at such value and at such time as the court shall hereafter determine and order.

Lot Third—Shall be sold at a sum not less than four hundred thousand dollars, and the purchasers may pay for the same in money or in the certificates of said Receivers, issued under the orders of said court, at such time and at such value as the said court shall hereafter direct.

Lot Fourth—Shall be sold at a sum not less than eighty thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, and the balance in cash or in first mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, at such value and at such time as the said court shall hereafter determine and order.

Lot Fifth—Shall be sold in a body at not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash, and such further sum in cash as said court may hereafter determine to be necessary to pay the charges and expenses incurred in and about said lands and the securing of the title of the same. The residue of said purchase-money shall be paid in money or in the first mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, at such time and at such value as said court shall hereafter determine and order.

The undersigned further give notice that they are authorized by the terms of said decree to receive that portion of the purchase-money required to be paid in cash, in duly certified checks upon banks of credit and standing in the City of New-York.

The undersigned further give notice that upon the report and confirmation of the sales above advertised, and upon confirmation of the report of the Register of said court as to the claims allowed, the said Register will, in accordance with the principles announced in said decree, compute, ascertain and report to said court the number and proportionate value of the Receivers' certificates and the number and proportionate value of each class of bonds mentioned in said decree, and thereupon notice will be given to the purchaser or purchasers at said sales of the value of said bonds as thus ascertained and the extent to which the same will be received in satisfaction of the purchase-money due, and such purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the service of such notice to make good their respective bids by payment (at their option) in money, or in certificates and bonds at the value and to the extent as in said notice; and upon failure to comply with said order within the time limited, such purchaser or purchasers shall forfeit the right to pay the purchase-money in bonds to the extent of such failure, and shall immediately pay the balance in cash; and the said court, by its said decree, expressly reserves to itself the right, in case of default upon the part of any purchaser of any of the property aforesaid, to comply with any of the terms and conditions of sale, to resell the property purchased at the risk of such defaulting purchaser.

Dated at the City of Selma, Ala., this 28th day of April, A. D. 1874.
BENJ. H. CRAIG,
JOHN P. SOUTHWORTH,
CORNELIUS CADLE, JR.,
Commissioners.

BROOKS, HARALSON & ROY, Solicitors for complainants; E. H. GRANDIN and PETTUS & DAWSON, Solicitors for defendant; G. B. LAMAR, Trustee.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1874.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, AND ACcording to law, delinquent shares in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be sold at auction at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, on Wednesday, May 13, 1874, at 2 o'clock, excepting such as may be previously relieved by payment of the final installment of capital, namely, $4 50 per share, with interest from July 25, 1872, and costs.

The delinquent shares are represented as follows, and they include all shares which stand in the names of the parties described, viz.:

	Shares.		Shares.
Bunge, Burlage & Co., in trust	275	Henry S. Howe	50
W. H. Black	155	Allan Hay	50
Benner & Brown	150	Ralph King	50
Guy R. Brown	300	R. Lienhardt	100
George Bliss	700	C. G. Landon	225
Philo Brown	475	S. S. Martin	16
Christ, Jay & Co.	805	A. Nottebohm	200
Joseph K. Cheesmon	100	Joshua H. Putnam	50
Joseph Carr	50	Edward E. Parsons	100
A. A. Drake	100	James L. Pynchon	25
Henry R. Evans	100	L. L. Smith	25
W. H. Field	25	John Simpkins	275
A. L. Gleason	8	George B. Tobey	50
J. P. Gordon	17	G. C. Vose	50
		William Varnum	100

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, TUESDAY, May 12, at 11:45 o'clock, within their store, shelled almonds, eight boxes raisins; Naples walnuts.

At 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia and Palermo oranges and lemons, landing ex steam-ship Adriatic, on White Star dock. Also 130 cases Valencia oranges, ex steam-ship City of Chester.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Gladiator—Mr. John McCullough, Mr. W. E. Sheridan.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—School—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Monsieur Alphonse—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Led Astray—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—Chariot Races—Gymnastic Acts—Menagerie. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Farces, Singing, Comicalities—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour.

THE COLOSSEUM.—Cyclorama of London by Night—Afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Magic and Legerdemain by Prof. Herrmann.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Antiquities, Paintings, Statuary, &c.

HANSON PLACE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Oratorio—By the Brooklyn Handel and Haydn Society.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	3
The Weekly Times, per annum	2

Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on The Daily Times, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; Daily, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

☞Advertisements for The Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Mr. Conkling yesterday presented to the Senate a memorial of a working men's convention, setting forth "that the uncertain feeling now prevailing throughout the country on account of financial troubles would be most effectually ended by the adjournment of Congress." This broad hint may perhaps be resented in Washington, but in a rough way it expresses an opinion very generally held by the public. It cannot be denied that Congress does its work very slowly, and that so much time is spent in mere talk that the "general reader"—who is in a decided majority—is very apt to skip the Congressional reports altogether. They are far less read than the debates of the legislative assembly of any other country. It is impossible, after all, to keep the public attention fixed on a series of discussions which extends over six or nine months, and never seems to end in anything. The talk at Washington this session will fill volumes, but the things done can be told within the compass of a column of a newspaper. We are at present, to all appearance, no nearer the end of the session than we were last January, and the people, like this "Working Men's Convention," are becoming rather weary of this interminable palaver.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill passed the House yesterday under a suspension of the rules. New-York gets $225,000 for the improvements at Hell Gate, and $40,000 for the improvement of the Hudson River, besides profiting indirectly by the grants in aid of the harbors of Buffalo, Dunkirk, Oswego, &c. The lion's share of the appropriations is, however, devoted to improvements on the Mississippi and its tributaries. The new canal routes, of which the Erie Canal and Hudson River are the natural outlets, come in for a share as follows: The Fox and Wisconsin River improvement (connecting the waters of the Mississippi with Lake Michigan) gets $300,000; the improvement of the Illinois River (connecting the Illinois and Michigan Canal with the Mississippi) gets $75,000, and the Wabash River (forming part of the preceding scheme) comes in for $25,000.

Yesterday a committee of the New-York Board of Aldermen met to inquire into the street-cleaning frauds. Mr. Ottendorfer expressed the opinion that the evidence taken before the Legislative Commission was sufficient to warrant the interference of the Mayor, but thought Mr. Havemeyer would not "move in the matter." Mr. Falconer said: "The Mayor will not do anything." We should say not. If Mr. Havemeyer had the opportunity of assisting in any fresh frauds upon the public, or of placing some low adventurer in office, he would be prompt enough to take advantage of it. But as it is simply a case of protecting the public against the misapplication of its funds, the Mayor is not very likely to "do anything." The Police Commissioners are chiefly the Mayor's own cronies, and he is not the sort of man to make their position uncomfortable.

We have been watching with some curiosity to see who is pleased with the appointment of Dispecker, alias Disbecker, as Police Commissioner. The City papers pretty generally denounce this new proof of Mr. Havemeyer's shameless disregard of decency and honor, but in some quarters he is applauded. Thus, the Lobbyist's *Evening Advertiser* says, "We desire to thank Mayor Havemeyer for the appointment." It may, therefore, be assumed that Disbecker, alias Dispecker, has promised to take care of the relations whom skilled talent has already foisted upon the public, and any others for whom he may be anxious to provide out of the public purse. We also find that Mr. Van Nort thinks the appointment "eminently fit and proper;" and that the Greeleyite organ approves of it. In every other direction, it seems to be the opinion that New-York was never cursed with so dishonest and disreputable a Mayor as we have at this moment in Havemeyer. The *World*, we observe, seems to think that he is insane—and this is really the only hypothesis which can be put forward to clear him of the charge of being one of the most unprincipled men ever known to public life in this City. We can only regret that he is not being taken care of in some good asylum instead of being free to create a new scandal every other day, and to fill the City offices with riff-raff.

Seldom has a verdict of acquittal been more conclusive than that rendered by the Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. O. O. Howard. They find that he "has conducted the affairs of the Freedman's Bureau with ability and fidelity; that he is not properly chargeable with any of the offenses imputed to him, not having offended legally, morally, or technically against the positive law or army regulations; that he is worthy of the sympathy and confidence of his associates in the army." It is a matter for public congratulation that the court was able to reach this conclusion, for if it could have been shown that Gen. Howard had been false to his duty, it would have been hard to conjecture who was fitted for a public trust. Now that he has been fully acquitted, those people who have been sneering at him for many months as the "Christian soldier," and reiterating the calumnies which malice concocted, should hasten to repair the injustice they have done.

Mr. Edmunds' bill for distributing the Geneva Award (or for distributing a part and pocketing a part of the award) was warmly discussed in the Senate yesterday. Mr. Morton asked why, if the money was at the disposal of the Government to do what it liked with it, claims upon it were limited to those for damages inflicted by certain ships? These were not the only ships that caused damage. Why were some to be compensated and others not? Mr. Edmunds' answer was not satisfactory. The real reason for the limitation is that it is in accordance with the understanding before the Tribunal, and that understanding, if it is binding in one regard, is binding in all, and the notion of "national damages" falls through. Mr. Boutwell also made the objection to limiting the jurisdiction of the court distributing the award, that the matter ought to be completely settled now; if it be not so settled there will be no end to the claims presented hereafter.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

The "compromise" of Attorney General Williams, proposed to the leaders in the Arkansas quarrel, was published yesterday morning in Little Rock. Baxter promptly issued a "proclamation," declaring that he was not a party to the arrangement, and would not be. Brooks went through the form of accepting it, and issued a "proclamation" on his part, convening the Legislature for the 25th. In response to a previous call by Baxter, a portion of the members of the Legislature have got together, and are adjourning from time to time, waiting for a quorum, and sending a Sergeant at Arms out into the highways and byways to collect the unwilling representatives of the people. Meantime, the President has telegraphed to both the "Governors" his "recommendation" that the Legislature should meet ten days hence, and his "urgent request" that the military on both sides be disbanded. It will be seen that this is a slight modification of the programme of the Attorney General, which contemplated an interval of two weeks before the meeting of the Legislature. It seems to have met with the approval of Brooks' friends in Washington, but how much that is worth our readers can judge from the way in which previous pledges have been treated.

The immediate result of the peaceful propositions of the Attorney General has been a movement on both sides to get away from the surveillance of the Federal troops, for the purpose of having a fight without interference. Yesterday morning a party of Brooks' men moved across to the north side of the river, and took up a position in front of the railway station and bridge, for the apparent purpose, at a convenient moment, of controlling communication with the north. They were followed by some of Baxter's men lower down, and subsequently reinforcements from both camps passed over. Firing began promptly, and was becoming general when a little squad of United States soldiers, under Lieut. Noble, crossed and put a stop to it.

Later in the day Baxter telegraphed to the President a qualified acceptance of the latter's proposition, which the President immediately communicated to Brooks, declaring it, in his opinion, "fair and reasonable," and requesting Brooks to accede to it.

It is obvious that the condition of things at the capital of Arkansas is very serious, day by day, and that the efforts of the National Administration to bring about a peaceful settlement are, so far, without decisive result. Even with the acquiescence of both parties in a reference to the Legislature, the prospect for the restoration of order is very poor, unless the armed bands now infesting the neighborhood of Little Rock be dispersed. The continuance of such a situation as that which now exists cannot be regarded as a triumph of the policy of conciliation. It is still a very unfortunate and disastrous situation, which is ruining the commerce and agriculture of the State, hopelessly demoralizing the laboring population, and instilling into the public mind the dangerous notion that there is no power in the National Government to decide contests for the possession of a State Government, however lawless and violent they may become. Nor, if this notion, which is entirely false in fact, becomes rooted in the minds of the more reckless portion of the people of Arkansas, can it be confined to that State. It is sure to spread, and wherever it goes it is sure to make mischief. There are in all the Southern States large numbers of half-unoccupied men, with lawless passions and little regard for the rights of others, who are restrained from violence in the prosecution of their political controversies by the feeling that there is in the General Government a latent power for regulation that cannot be provoked with impunity. The policy that has thus far been adopted in Arkansas has encouraged this class to think that the power, if it exists, cannot be called out.

We have never hesitated to point out the evils that have, unfortunately, accompanied the process of reconstruction, and that have arisen from the possession of the right of suffrage by so many ignorant persons as received it under the fourteenth amendment. But the ignorant black is not the only element of danger in the South. He is not, in reality, the most important element of danger. The badly educated white man, with habits of idleness, a passion for politics, loose ideas of law and heedless of other's rights, is likely to make more trouble than the black man. The Kuklux disorders, the terrible massacres in Louisiana, the reign of terror in Georgia at the last election, and the present condition of things in Arkansas, illustrate what he can do when left unrestrained. It is of the last importance that the lawless class in the South should know, beyond all possibility of doubt, that there is a limit beyond which they cannot go without incurring immediate and vigorous measures of repression from the United States Government. The policy of the Administration has thus far been one of patience rather than of decision. What will result from it is not absolutely certain. But even its partial failure would be very unfortunate, and very embarrassing.

THE SPELL OF PARIS.

France has, for a time, fallen in the political scale of the world, but the peculiar influence of Paris has survived the fall of the Emperor, the dethronement of Baron Haussmann and the vandalism of the Commune. Had anybody tried to conjure up four years ago a picture of Paris as it would be without the mushroom, but brilliant and extravagant, court of Napoleon III., half of the persons who then gambled on the Bourse, and betted on the race-course, hopelessly ruined with taxes inordinately high, and with a Government very chary of spending money for the people's amusement—had these, and a good many other dismal things which have since happened been presented to the mind's eye of one who knew Paris and the secret of its power, he would have said that after such misfortunes, the gay capital might still be a great city, but would cease to be the world's Vanity Fair.

Yet Paris still continues to exercise its old fascination for the pleasure-seekers of all nations. In fact, it was never more gay or more crowded than it is at the present time. Ladies are said to be more extravagant in their dress than they were during the palmy days of the Empire, and in spite of the fact that luxury has grown far more expensive than ever, money was never spent more recklessly than it is in Paris under the Marshalate. New-York or London may dispute over the question of how long tunics are to last, and how soon "plain skirts" may be expected to supersede them. But neither hemisphere can advance a step to the final solution of this weighty problem till Paris has made up its mind. And when we hear that in the first act of the "Sphinx," Mlle. Croizette wears a blue satin train over an underskirt of white satin, trimmed with narrow flounces, with a tunic of white lace and a scarf of silver gauze; when we hear further that another actress in the same play wears a flesh-colored silk, covered with a tunic of black net embroidered with roses, it must be apparent to all the world that Paris has not made up its mind on the "plain skirt" question. Milliners and hair-dressers may wage in other capitals a fruitless war to decide whether the coiffure must accommodate itself to the new style of bonnet, or whether the new style of bonnet must be modified to suit the coiffure. It is vain to speculate whether we are going back to *fanchons* and *diadèmes*, even if the hair be dressed lower down, and the rout of the hair-dresser be apparently close at hand. Paris has not spoken the decisive word yet, contenting itself merely with sending out the *diadème* bonnet without a crown to allow room for the hair, and so leaving honors easy between the combatants.

When we hear of the English copying the supposed Russian practice of taking drams and smoked meats before dinner, we only smile at the absurdity of the thing. Had the fashion started in Paris, we should have been imitating it by this time. The rage for old-comedy revivals in London does not communicate itself to New-York, but the popularity of Parisian plays turning on breaches of the seventh commandment does. M. Sardou's latest achievement in that line would have been familiar enough here already, were there a reasonable probability of getting an actress like Mlle. Croizette to study her part so thoroughly under an experienced hospital doctor that she can depict a person dying from the effects of poison so faithfully as to turn the stomachs of crowded audiences nightly. We buy or steal our most popular plays from Paris, just as we copy the style of its soirées, imitate its sauces, import its bonnets, and wait upon its nod in the matter of what our women shall wear generally.

This despotic rule of the French capital over what is called "society" reaches nowhere further down among the people than in this country, where labor assumes no distinctive costume, and where the serving girl imitates the tunic of the mistress as faithfully as the materials and skill at her command will permit. The thrifty and industrious working millions of France are far less influenced by Paris than are the laboring masses of this Union, and their morals are far less likely to be corrupted by the code of the capital than are those of our own people. In fact, foreigners make Paris what it is, and carry home with them habits and impressions of which provincial France takes no account. Not excepting Russia, this country is probably the chief sufferer from Parisian extravagance and luxury. They are a permanent drain on the productive wealth of the country, and will continue to be so, till we can make up our minds to assert a little social independence, and encourage a little more native originality in the thousand and one things that go to constitute fashion. We do not share the political uncertainty of France, and there seems no good reason why we should suffer from the social recklessness which people attribute to the want of a stable Government. The most obvious remedy for the rage after Parisian imitation is to excite a nobler ambition in our rich men than can be satisfied by a residence in Paris, and to make the ideal of woman's life higher than the successful pursuit of novelties from the French capital. That method of cure must, however, be slow.

ITALY'S DIFFICULTIES.

The 12th of April has twice been a momentous day in the annals of Pius IX. On that day, 1850, he returned to Rome after his voluntary exile at Gaeta, and five years later, on the same day, occurred the accident which placed him and his companions at the time in so much peril. His Holiness had gone "a-pleasuring" to St. Agnes, outside the walls of Rome, and when the party were seated at table the floor gave way. Gen. Gemesu, commander of the French corps, broke his arm, while Cardinal Patrizzi got a serious knock on the head and several other bruises. The accident would have been much more serious but for the fact that the carpet only became partially unnailed, and by means of this the distinguished personages were enabled to reach *terra firma* by the not very dignified process of sliding down. At the moment, no one discovered anything very miraculous in the affair, but some time after the happy thought occurred to make a miracle of it, and since then the day has been especially marked in the calendar of the faithful, who are expected to pay their *devoirs* at the Vatican on its anniversary. Last month the anniversary seems to have been rather indifferently observed. The truth is, we suspect that the people of Italy are becoming used to the present state of things in Rome. Victor Emmanuel has now been there three years, and although it was customary to say at first that this Mikado and Tycoon condition of affairs could not last, there really seems, as time has gone on, no particular reason why it should not last, and why the Pope and his successors should not gradually sink, without further ado, into the position of Archbishops of Rome. It is true that Italy is in a more or less discontented state, and that the priest party is naturally ever on the alert to stimulate dissension, and provoke ill-feeling toward the Government; but these efforts have but a very limited influence, nor can the bulk of the people be induced to believe that their condition would be improved by again coming under ecclesiastical rule, however distasteful to them may be the result of their change of Government in the shape of heavy taxation.

This last is the key-note of discontent, and certainly indicates a difficulty which needs all that a strong Government can do to counteract it. National vanity induced a great many to take up arms for a united Italy, who were willing to fight battles when their blood was up, but are by no means ready to pay a handsome income tax now that for which they fought is accomplished. And yet the choice lies between such payment and national bankruptcy.

The report made for the Minister of Finance last year set down the total amount to levy upon for income tax as less than ninety-five million dollars, divided among 631,582 tax-payers. About twelve millions consist of incomes above 1,000 francs a year, and about seven millions belong to those of a lower amount. But the most striking thing is the poverty of certain professions. It appears that in all Italy there are only 1,267 lawyers (barristers and attorneys) who have a taxable income of 1,000 francs, and that in five provinces there is not a single one whose income reaches that sum. Out of the 1,267, only 350 admit an income derived from their business of more than 2,000 francs—$400. Of physicians and surgeons, 457 return an income above 1,000 francs, and 379 of these are under 2,000 francs. Of architects, engineers, and surveyors, 494 are above 1,000 francs, and of these 378 are under 2,000 francs. The above belong to the class of incomes derived from work without capital. Turning to trades and occupations in which capital and labor are combined, we find that only 114 millers, 379 keepers of hotels, inns, restaurants, furnished lodgings, &c., 352 merchants, 164 chemists and druggists, and 141 coffee-house keepers return incomes above 2,000 francs. According to a recent report of the Minister of the Interior, there are in Italy no less than 61,877 hotels, inns, restaurants, and other places where food and lodging are provided, and 74,353 cafés, wine shops, &c., where only drinks are sold—in all, 136,230 houses, shops, or rooms of public entertainment, out of which only 520 yield their proprietors more than $400 a year clear income!

In Piedmont Victor Emmanuel is so personally popular, that he and the memory of Cavour would suffice to induce people to put up with anything; but in the other parts of the country, where the people had looked upon the King as a popular deliverer, a sort of *Deus ex machina*, who was to perform wonders for them, there is a not unnatural sense of disappointment at finding that their material condition does not improve as they in their unreasoning ignorance expected. The first Emperor Napoleon said at St. Helena that an hereditary aristocracy, wealthy and respected, cannot be created, and without it a Constitution like that of England cannot be maintained. Italy has been aiming at Anglicization, but although she has an aristocracy it is unfortunately, speaking generally, neither wealthy, respected, nor endowed with public spirit. The reformer has always been odious to a large class in Italy, and, indeed, the reforms of Pius IX. at the commencement of his reign greatly weakened his position in many respects. A writer in 1847 quotes the words of an eminent reformer who said of his Holiness, "He is doing our work, give him but a reign of ten years and he will be the last Bishop of Rome having temporal power." Pius VIII. tried to check the shameless corruption of the law courts, and it is told how a relation of his, a lady, who had an important cause pending, posted to Rome and begged him to direct a decision against her adversary. "My daughter, have you a rosary?" inquired his Holiness. "Yes, Holy Father, do you think I would walk abroad without it?" He took it, blessed it, and returned it saying: "I have now done all for you that I can do. The decisions of the law are pronounced by the Judges, and I have no power to interfere with them." This Pope died within two years, and it was not till he was gone that he was appreciated.

It was well observed that "the Papal Government was a Government of priests, of childless men, of persons who at best have but a life interest in the State, whose office depends solely upon the life of their patron, and whose object it therefore is to make a rapid fortune for themselves and their families while the opportunity lasts." Such persons were not likely to assist in projects of reform. Their chief business was in fact to thwart them. Having regard to all this, and to the variety of States over which it rules, the Italian Government has indeed an arduous office, and the hearty sympathy of all free nations should go to support Victor Emmanuel and his Ministers in their efforts to educate a nation up to an appreciation of the position it has achieved, and to show them that there are advantages bought not too dear at the price of heavy taxation.

NOSTALGIA.

Everybody knows what is commonly meant by home sickness, and very many who have traveled abroad have experienced that longing for the things of home which the word implies. To a certain extent it is both natural and harmless, but there are conditions under which it may assume the character of a genuine disease, known in the medical vernacular as "nostalgia." Though modern life, with its cosmopolitan habits, renders this ailment every day more rare, its appearance in a malignant form is by no means uncommon. During the last few years some remarkable cases have been observed, and it has attracted so much attention that the French Medical Academy recently made it the subject of a prize essay. Dr. B. De La Grandiere has also published some interesting information respecting it, especially as affecting the different nations of Europe. It appears from his inquiries that the French are most easily attacked, and, among them, the inhabitants of the eastern departments, and of the south and Corsica, are the most subject to the malady. The close bond which home affections, simplicity of manners, traditional faith, and characteristic customs, establish between these people and the place of their birth is alleged to account for this. The attachment of the Swiss, also, to the mountains and valleys of their native land causes them to leave home only with great reluctance. In Italy it is not uncommon to observe the effects of nostalgia, especially since army recruits have been transferred from one place to another of the peninsula. From 1867 to 1870 there were, in the Italian Army, two hundred and three well-ascertained cases of this singular disease, eight of which ended fatally. The English and the Germans are less liable to it. The adventurous and roving spirit of the Englishman preserves him, and enables him to feel at home not only wherever the British flag waves over him, but in any part of the globe in which he happens to find himself. The cosmopolitan character of the Germans is not so well developed. During the last war, several soldiers of the landwehr fell a prey to the nostalgic distemper. In many cases it was complicated with other diseases. It made many victims among the French prisoners who were scattered through Germany. A large number of volunteers suffered from it in Paris, when surrounded by the Prussians, the most alarming symptoms showing themselves toward the close of the siege, when misfortune and suffering had begun to unnerve the hearts of the bravest.

But while the causes and effects of the disease are clearly traced, it is difficult to ascertain its exact nature and seat. Practitioners of the materialistic school assume that it consists in some primitive lesion of the nervous system or of the viscera; they see in it a variety or peculiar form of madness, a sort of mania or hypochondria. These probably confound some of the diseases occasioned by nostalgia, with the affection itself. "Nostalgia leaves no trace of its passage, and if the nervous system be anatomically modified it is not possible, in the actual state of science, to say in what manner or in what parts this modification takes place."

Dr. B. De La Grandiere considers it from a different point of view. He ascribes it to psychological causes, to the morbid action of memory and imagination. If he be right, and his explanation seems plausible, the treatment is obvious, and should be essentially moral. Physical agents, calculated to develop, preserve, and repair the strength of the system may be useful auxiliaries, but they do not reach the primary cause of the evil. A good training of the will, and a well-devised system of education, are probably the best means to counteract the causes which underlie the pathology of homesickness. All that elevates the soul and expands the intellect, all that enlarges the mind and interests it in things which lie beyond the narrow horizon of the native place, will act as a preventive. A varied store of knowledge, and a taste for traveling, seem to be almost sure to ward it off. The intellectual man can everywhere occupy himself pleasantly; he who travels is free from the shackles of habit. A knowledge of languages is a particularly precious acquirement, and the ability freely to converse with the surrounding people has often been found a sufficient safeguard against this malady.

The main remedy, however, consists in a general healthful mental discipline and activity, stimulated and maintained by education. To attain this it is important to preserve the physical health, and therefore the energies of the mind have to be restrained whenever they threaten to weaken the strength of the body. Nostalgia springs from an inordinate love of native land, and although it is well to cling to the place that is endeared to us by the holiest remembrances, every man ought to acquire physical and moral vigor enough to bear the pain which may be inseparable from such an attachment. He ought to prevent it from ever becoming a danger to his tranquillity of mind, and an obstacle to those higher sentiments which are expected to develop themselves from the patriotic love of country.

THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH.

The Southern press has, from time to time, within the last two years, contained accounts of the migration of negro laborers from the older to the newer cotton States, and allusion to the subject has of late become so frequent as to indicate almost a general exodus from various parts. It is certain that great numbers of freedmen are leaving Alabama and Mississippi for the more congenial and attractive regions of Louisiana and Arkansas, and are occupying the fertile bottom lands along the Mississippi River. Now and then a prosperous colony springs up on some treacherous point of land, at the stream's margin, and, receding gradually as the current eats away the banks, makes a rude living by traffic with passing steamers. Others squat upon the rich lands in the interior of the fertile States west of the Mississippi, and engage in a desultory culture of cotton, but make no attempt at thorough and diversified farming. Still others are hired in "squads" in the districts of Northern Alabama by planters from the low lands, and are taken to plantations in Louisiana, where they work for wages or upon "shares," as the contract may stipulate. Those who establish their independence by accumulating such property as a mule, a gun, a cabin, and an acre of land, live from hand to mouth, dependent on the merchants of the vicinity for the supplies they might readily grow themselves. They do little to develop the resources of their new homes, and living remote from settlements and at long distances from each other, enjoy but few advantages of schools, and drop gently into the ruts of ignorance and comparative indolence. As each head of a family is compelled to produce something yearly with which to buy the corn, pork, and molasses which are family necessaries, and which come to him from the outer world, he grows a bale of cotton, and then his direct effort ends.

Many observers of the social and industrial phenomena now manifesting themselves in the southern portion of the Mississippi Valley think that the black man will, finally, monopolize and be content to make his home on the rich bottom lands west of the "Father of Waters," where the white man has never been known to settle, and where he would suffer more severely than the negro from climatic disease. In the Autumn and Winter the migration through Memphis and its vicinity is enormous in volume, probably exceeding in numbers the white emigration from Georgia and Alabama to Texas. No bonds of politics can hold the restless freedman, who is weary of the worn-out lands of the Atlantic States, and who sighs for the virgin soil of fresher sections. With scarcely any money in his pocket, and with a song at his reckless lips, he flits beyond the ken of old-time associates, and now and then forgets his family in his flight from poverty and misfortune. But the masses migrate in family groups, and with philosophical indifference to contingencies, launch into an undeveloped wilderness without even farming-tools. If an inundation comes, or protracted rains afflict them, they are in imminent danger of starvation; but they are proof against much suffering, and generally struggle through their trials. They seem tired of the white man and his complaints and fears concerning them, and, when they do form communities, form them by themselves, shunning, to a certain extent, contact with the Caucasian. Their condition, where they are in the employ of planters owning and working large plantations, is not much superior to that of the old slave times—not because the planter is unfair or unjust, but because they do not know what they want, and find it hard to fashion, out of their limited intelligence, an ideal labor system sure to benefit them and make them prosperous.

It is not astonishing that the freedman has been unable to solve the labor problem in the South. The whole question is in the most vexed and chaotic state imaginable, and the evils which surround it cannot be removed for some time. The relations between employer and employed can be finally settled only after long and bitter experience of many unsuccessful methods. Meantime, the migration of freedmen seeking fortune, from the old States to the new, will continue vigorously. Would it not be wise to encourage a careful investigation of the needs (and the aims, if they have any,) of this mass of poorly-informed folk, who are so admirably qualified by nature to till the lands they have settled on, if they had only had, in addition, a little training? It seems to us that this affords an excellent field for earnest missionary work; that there is more need of Northern and Western educators among the freedmen, in their new circumstances, than there was just at the close of the war. The men and women who could find duty and pleasure in aiding these ignorant persons to establish their independence, who could show these freed men and women the way to become earnest and thrifty workers, would deserve well of the country. The negro, with all his ancient degradation on his back, with all his ignorance, prejudice, and indolence to weight him down, has started on the road to an independent position. Who will help him onward, give him advice, teach him how to work, how to develop the soil which he is fitted to till, and which will yield such liberal returns? What enthusiast for missionary work will be content to find his Africa no further off than beyond the Mississippi, on the lowlands of the South?

THE CENTENNIAL—CARD FROM MR. WELSH.

Philadelphia, May 11.—The following card, signed by John Welsh, President of the United States Board of Finance, and Joseph B. Hawley, President of the United States Centennial Commission, has been issued:

"To set at rest all doubts as to the carrying out of the international exhibition, it is respectfully announced, in order to remove any doubt which may possibly have arisen on the subject, that the work essential for the due celebration of the centennial anniversary by an international exhibition in 1876 has been commenced and will be proceeded with without delay."

POINT BREEZE PARK RACES.

Philadelphia, May 11.—The Spring meeting at Point Breeze Park commences to-morrow, and will close on Thursday. Premiums amounting to $1,950 are offered. There will be two races to-morrow. The first for the 3:30 class for a purse of $200, and the second for the 2:35 class for $450. In the pools to-night for the 2:35 class, Mary Jane sold as the favorite at $95; Delaware second, $15, and the field at $20. In the 3:30 race Irishman sold for $25; Blondel, $20; Hicks, $18, and the field $20. McAlister sold as fourth choice.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROF. HERRMANN'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

The reader who finds amusement in the harmless *diablerie* of which prestidigitateurs are the representatives will derive great pleasure from the entertainments whereof the first was given at the Academy of Music last evening. Prof. Herrmann's performances are interesting, astonishing, and laughable. His kinship to the master spirit of jugglery compelled him to observe the saying "Noblesse oblige," and so certainly bears it in mind and with excellent results. The original Herrmann, an elder brother of the newcomer, had over the present performer physical advantages of some weight. His appearance was very imposing and his manner particularly earnest. The younger performer has an agreeable presence and address, but he is not quite as impressive as the professor of old. But he is none the less a prestidigitateur who both wins and surprises his audience. His sleight-of-hand is remarkable—so remarkable, indeed, that he could well afford to dispense with much of the machinery he uses—and his répertoire of tricks is large and varied. It must be remembered that novelty should not be looked for either in magic or pantomime or at the circus. Few people, happily, seek it under either of these heads, and although men may change the manner, there seems to be an unfailing source of delight in the familiar matter. Prof. Herrmann executes variations on many a well-known theme, and everybody is gratified. He can send a coin or a rabbit, with a fillip, into thin air; he can pick cards (which one merely thinks of—unless we assume that he can direct spectators' thoughts—out of a long-shuffled pack; and he can produce anything from vacuity. He need wield no greater power to do all that wizard does, and as a consequence, he presents a series of marvelous tricks. Yesterday Prof. Herrmann opened the session with card throwing as dexterous as that of his brother, and for two hours afterward he astounded everybody. He borrowed handkerchiefs, burned them under the owners' eyes, and then restored them intact. He dispatched rings into space and returned them through the medium of carrier doves. Unsuspected individuals were caught in an attempt to carry off quantities of bran in their hats, and watches were placed upon the stage and at once replaced upon the lenders' persons by media apparently never to be detected. Further description the entertainment requires not; it included but one element—a sort of Davenport Brothers' feat, which is not worth emulating—which did not produce wonderment, merriment, or applause. The programme will be interpreted nightly, except on Thursday, throughout this week, and there will be a Saturday matinée.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN CONCERTS.

The series of Central Park Garden Concerts will be commenced to-morrow evening. We shall soon have the weather when the prospect of a breath of cool air would suffice to attract the public to Central Park Garden, and as the magnetic power of an atmosphere and surroundings different from City air and City life will be swelled by the musical performances of Mr. Thomas' orchestra, all New-York will speedily flock there.

BRIEF NOTES.

"Divorce" will be revived at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this evening....The New-York Oratorio Society will to-night recite "Samson" at Steinway Hall....In view of the approaching season, the management of the Colosseum is engaged in the construction of an air-pump—the largest in the world—the working of which will make the place *the* coolest in the City....The Handel & Haydn Society of Brooklyn will give a concert at the Hanson Place Baptist Church this night....The twenty-sixth annual election for officers of the American Dramatic Fund Association took place at the association rooms, No. 842 Broadway, yesterday, when the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year: President, S. L. M. Barlow; Trustees, W. B. Dinsmore, D. Kingsland, W. R. Travers, James Bryce, John Brougham; Directors, Messrs. W. J. Florence, Theo. Moss, John Gilbert, W. Davidge, D. Whiting, F. Chippendale, F. S. Chanfrau, C. W. Couldock, A. Grossi, W. Denham, T. J. Hind, E. F. Taylor, J. Moore, H. Isherwood; Secretary, W. B. Harrison; Treasurer, C. K. Mason. Invested capital, $51,268 89; income from interest and subscriptions, $5,105 51; total amount paid to aged, sick, widows, orphans, funerals, &c., $77,728.

THE BOSTON MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

EXTRA CONCERT GIVEN BY THE SOCIETY—MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO OF "ELIJAH" RENDERED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Boston, May 11.—Mendelssohn's oratorio of "Elijah" is, next to Handel's "Messiah," the most frequently performed of the works included in the répertoire of the Handel and Haydn Society, since its first introduction to Boston, something over a quarter of a century ago. The reputation earned by the society for its performance of the choruses is not confined to Boston, the admiration of discriminating musicians having been twice earned in New-York, in June, 1870, at the Beethoven celebration, when the first part only was given, and at Mr. Thomas' festival, in Steinway Hall, in April of last year, when the entire drama was presented. This well-admitted excellence was the cause of the request made by many of the musical pilgrims here for a performance of the work, though not included in the schedule of the festival. Confidence in the ability of the choir to execute, and in the willingness of the public to patronize, induced the management to announce the supplementary concert of to-night. "Elijah" was last performed on Easter Sunday, and therefore it seemed not unreasonable to assume that the choir was sufficiently familiar with its duties to warrant a performance without other rehearsals than of the soloists and orchestras.

A rehearsal of the choir would have been desirable, but in view of its extraordinary labors for the past fortnight, and the faithfulness with which it has attended to the demands on its time, it would have been cruel to ask for more service. The performance justified the anticipation of the management and patrons in many respects, after due allowance had been made for the effects of a natural fatigue on the part of nearly all the participants. The ladies of the chorus, however, were in better condition than their male companions. The failures of the chorus were the passages of dialogue. With the principal its triumphs were many. "Thanks be to God" was grandly done. Mr. Jno. T. Winch sang the part of the prophet—altogether a successful personation. He has attempted the part several times, his last effort being at the performance. A steady improvement marks this gentleman's course. If anything there is a thought too much of the A capella in his manner, and his lower notes are not equal in quality to those of his upper register. The difficult air, "Is Not His Word Like a Fire," was given with great spirit. Miss Wynne sang the airs assigned to the soprano with all the dramatic expression their varying natures demanded, though she was not in her best vocal condition. Miss Phillipps sang somewhat better than in the "Passion" music on Friday night, but still not equal to her capabilities. There was a constant tendency to drop from the pitch. Mr. Varley, the tenor of the occasion, sang with his customary intelligence, but his voice also was not in the best condition. The quartets and double quartets, and the orchestral work, were all well done. Mr. Lang, who during the festival has done invaluable service at the organ, aided the effect of the choral movements greatly by his masterly execution. In only one place is there chance for criticism. The violin arpeggio in "Thanks be to God" are always completely drowned by the organ. The audience, though not crowding the house, was of respectable numbers.

At the assembling of the choir to-night a purse containing about $300 was presented to Mr. Zerrahn on behalf of the choristers, as an expression of their respect for him. And after the performance there were many exchanges of congratulations over the success of the season.

A STEAM-SHIP ASHORE.

Matane, Quebec, May 11—6 P. M.—The steam-ship Viking has been ashore here since 2 P. M. No person from on board has landed yet.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

REV. DR. ADAMS INSTALLED PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTION—HIS REMARKS TO THE GRADUATES ON ASSUMING CHARGE.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the establishment of the Union Theological Seminary was celebrated last evening at the Madison Square Church, in accordance with the usual custom, by the conferring of degrees upon the graduates who passed through a successful examination. The chair was taken by Mr. Charles Butler, President of the Board of Directors, and among those on the platform were Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Prentiss, and Rev. Dr. Hall. After the usual religious exercises, Dr. Hall, on behalf of the Directors, installed Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., LL.D., as President and Brown Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, and Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D. D., as Skinner and McAlpin Professor of Pastoral Theology, Church Polity, and Mission Work. In the course of his remarks, he (Dr. Hall) observed that it could not have been intended that he should define their duties or the manner in which they should be performed. The Directors were unanimous in the belief that not only were they the competent parties for these duties, but that they were the best men who could be chosen for the place. The most that the Directors anticipated that he should express was the sense they entertained of the importance of the position to which they had been chosen, and the magnitude of the results dependent on their fidelity to their trust. In Dr. Adams, to whom was intrusted the work of teaching sacred rhetoric, there was furnished to the public the best guarantee of his competency for the task in the lengthened and successful ministry that had terminated in his new office, and which was to be continued in its more wide and effective form as teacher of those who were to be themselves teachers and ministers of Jesus Christ. The position to which he was elected was one filled by the best and wisest and greatest of the servants of the Lord. The religious standard that he would be able to raise, the spirit that he could inspire, the Christianity that he could impress as a theological teacher, would be reproduced in generations in the future and would redound to the greater glory of Jesus. It would become his duty to deal with pastoral theology, which was properly called "theology applied," and he reminded him that a larger number of ministers failed from defective knowledge of human nature and the manner in which they sought to impress it than from ignorance of the truth of abstract theology. In the present day a great missionary labor was growing up, as God was raising up a great missionary spirit. It developed itself in the work of the missionaries on the frontiers and elsewhere, and the perpetuation of that spirit was an end earnestly to be desired. The object of their office might properly be considered as the successful teaching and indoctrination of the young men in the great principles of Christianity. Dr. Adams was then formally installed as President of the seminary, and Dr. Prentiss as Professor of Pastoral Theology, on making the usual profession of faith and expressing their willingness to perform the duties of their respective offices.

Rev. Dr. Prentiss delivered the inaugural discourse. Addressing the graduates, he congratulated them upon the happy termination of their labors. On the morrow they would be in marching order, and in a few weeks they would be in the front and in the midst of the conflict. Before the return of that anniversary they would have taken lessons in the field—lessons of a more instructive character than those they ever yet received. They were young men, full of strength and courage; but the test would be quickly supplied. They should never forget that they were going to fight the battle of truth in the interest of immortal souls, and they should hide away in their heart of hearts the promise of Jesus: "Lo! I am with you all days even unto the end of the world." He admonished them that because many would not be compelled to leave their own land, that their labors would not be light. For his part he would prefer to preach the gospel in the Fiji Islands than to preach it to thousands of professed Christians in New-York and live in one of its costliest mansions. They had had together many years of blissful associations, and in giving them the parting benediction he encouraged them to a faithful performance of their ministry. Diplomas were then conferred upon the following graduates by Dr. Adams:

Charles E. Allison, Luther Barton, Abraham J. Beekman, James P. Bryant, Theo. F. Burnham, Charles D. Crane, Elbert W. Cumings, Allen Ford De Camp, Elijah W. Donald, James T. Ford, John K. Fowler, James A. Gerhard, Fisher Gutelius, Matthias L. Haines, John P. Hale, Edward C. Hood, Francis B. Hornbrooke, Henry T. Hunter, Amos A. Kiehle, Charles Leaman, Edward P. Linnell, William A. Lynch, William C. Macbeth, William F. Matthews, Duncan L. McKechnie, John C. Miller, Oliver C. Morse, Norman F. Nickerson, William D. Perry, Daniel Staver, Mellen D. Stone, Chas. R. Stroh, David J. Waller, Jr., John L. Wells, Robert H. Wilkinson.

Dr. Adams, in conferring diplomas, addressed a few brief, but effective observations to the class on their future pastoral duties. He sought to inspire them in their first missionary efforts with courage and hope based upon the doctrines and support of Jesus. To one graduate, a colored man, he especially directed his remarks, congratulating him upon the attainment of the Christian ministry, and wishing him the most complete success in his labors among his own people. He formally pronounced them ministers of God, and the proceedings then terminated with prayer.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Seamen's Friend Society was held at the Sailors' Home, No. 190 Cherry street, yesterday. Mr. R. P. Buck, President of the society, was in the chair, and among the members present were L. P. Hubbard, Capt. Duncan of the Seamen's Exchange, Drs. S. H. Hall and Spaulding, W. E. Booth, and others. The proceedings were opened with prayer, and, after the usual routine business, Mr. Hubbard took occasion to say that the financial condition of the society had never been better than at present. The receipts of the last year had exceeded those of any other year since the foundation of the society.

Dr. Hall thought it well to add that besides having been a remarkable financial year, it had also been remarkable in every other sense for successful work among seamen, not only in New-York, but wherever the efforts of the society had been put forth. Capt. Duncan desired to correct a popular error, which was that sailors were fitting subjects for charity. This was a very false idea, as sailors are rarely in want, because whenever they come ashore in a destitute condition they could always obtain credit for their immediate necessities from various sources; and further that the Seamen's Friend Society always furnished shipwrecked or destitute mariners with a week's board and a suit of clothes gratuitously.

The election of Trustees was next in order, and Drs. Spaulding and Hall were appointed a nominating committee. They reported the names of the following gentlemen, who were elected for three years: Capt. N. Briggs, Rev. Levi S. Weed, D. D.; Rev. J. E. Rockwell, D. D.; Enos N. Taft, J. W. Elwell, Rev. W. M. Taylor, D. D.; Francis Moran, and Moses S. Beach. On motion of Dr. Hall a vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Vincent for the excellent sermon he preached at the Church of the Holy Trinity on Sunday evening, at the society's annual meeting. Another vote of thanks was likewise extended to the church and its rector, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., for the courtesy extended to the society in giving it the use of the church for their anniversary exercises. The society meeting then adjourned, and the Trustees convened and elected the following officers and committees: President, Richard P. Buck; Vice-Presidents, Capt. Nathaniel Briggs, J. D. Vermilyea, Alphus Herdy, Rev. S. H. Tyng, W. H. Aspinwall, Charles N. Talbot, Hon. W. A. Buckingham, Connecticut; Rev. E. S. Janes, D. D.; T. W. Williams, Connecticut; Rev. John Hall, D. D.; Rear-Admiral Melancthon Smith, United States Navy; Rev. T. De Witt, D. D.; Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D. D.; J. C. Green, J. Brown, Rear-Admiral Silas H. Stringham, United States Navy; J. Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.; Robert H. Ives, and Hon. G. M. Robeson, Secretary of the United States Navy; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. S. H. Hall, D. D.; Standing Committees, on Chaplaincy, Messrs. Spaulding, Loomis, Weed, and Taylor; Publication, Messrs. Rockwell, Ingliss, and Beach; Home Committee, Messrs. Ropes, Mathews, and Briggs; Executive and Finance Committee, Messrs. Gray, Elwell, Moran, and Duncan; and the Auditing Committee, Messrs. Gillespie and Gray. On motion of Dr. Hall the following gentlemen were elected Trustees to fill vacancies: John Dwight, John W. Mason, and Rev. Charles Hall, D. D. After the election the Board adjourned.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The ninth anniversary of the National Temperance Society and Publishing House was held last night at Steinway Hall in the presence of an audience of about 1,000 persons. The programme of exercises comprised the reading of reports, the delivery of addresses, and some glee singing by the Hutchinson Family. About twenty gentlemen occupied the platform, among whom were President Wm. E. Dodge, Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. H. M. Scudder, D. D., Rev. J. B. Dunn, Rev. C. K. True, Aaron M. Powell, Gen. J. S. Smith, T. A. Brouwer, G. S. Sickels, Rev. E. S. Janes, J. M. Stearns, S. S. Packard, Rev. G. H. Ball, E. Remington, Rev. Chas. Parker, Chas. Graham, W. T. Wilkins, Rev. Feargus Ferguson, of Glasgow, Scotland; E. A. Lambert, C. J. Bartram, and Alderman Falconer. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Ferguson, after which the Hutchinsons sung a temperance song. Mr. Stearns, Corresponding Secretary of the society, then read an abstract from the annual report, which opened with a recognition of the great awakening which the past year had witnessed in the hearts and consciences of millions in the land. During no previous year in the history of the temperance reform had there been so large accessions to the ranks of conscientious total abstainers. Within the last twelve months the society has printed 20,000 two-page, 879,000 four-page, 72,000 eight-page, and 10,000 twelve-page tracts; 1,952,000 pages of the *National Temperance Advocate*, 6,856,000 of *Youth's Temperance Banner*, and 14,500,177 pages of books, tracts, and pamphlets. Total pages of books, tracts, pamphlets, and papers printed during the year, 27,540,177. Making a total of papers printed since the society was organized of 190,462,090.

The receipts of the year have been as follows: Publication department, books, tracts, papers, &c., $41,543 70; donations, memberships, &c., $15,312 15; return rent, $437 50; total receipts, $57,293 35; total expenses in all departments, $57,335 22. The sum of $40,000 has been expended for stereotyping, engraving, and copyrighting since the society was organized, and the present indebtedness of the society is about $9,000.

The Chairman, Mr. Dodge, delivered a brief address of congratulation on the success of the cause during the year and the present healthy outlook for the future. Though perhaps, as a whole, what had been accomplished was a trifle compared with what was yet to be done, still it was much when was considered the odds against the temperance workers. The custom against which this society waged its warfare of kindliness was old as the world itself, and was practiced among all nations. Their only weapons in combating the evil are moral force, whereas all the forces were brought to bear against them from the side of intemperance. The Liquor-dealers' Association of this City was alone a tremendous power to oppose, sustained as they were by the interests of the 9,000 licensed and 3,000 or 4,000 unlicensed liquor saloons of New-York. But the movement had never before taken such a hold on public sentiment as to-day, and the cause was also the subject of very serious consideration before many of the State Legislatures. In England, as well, it had attracted considerable attention in the Parliament through the energy with which the British National Temperance Society had circulated and sent in petitions. There had been 6,729 petitions sent in by the society to Parliament, containing over 1,500,000 names, and they had expended over $137,000 during the year in forwarding the society's work. Mr. Powell then read a list of resolutions adopted at the business meeting and election of the National Society during the afternoon of yesterday. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge was re-elected to the Presidency of the society, J. N. Stearns Corresponding and Recording Secretary, and M. T. Sheffield, Treasurer. The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Managers for three years: Gen. Joseph S. Smith, New-York; William B. Spooner, Massachusetts; Theophilus A. Brouwer, New-York; Rev. Alfred Taylor, New-York; Eben Peek, New-York; Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, New-York; E. Remington, New-York; S. B. Ransom, New-Jersey; R. R. Sinclair, New-York; B. E. Hale, New-York. Addresses were then delivered by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Rev. H. M. Scudder, and Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Boston. The proceedings then terminated.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

RUMORS RESPECTING THE LAKE SHORE AND NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROADS—THE STOCK MARKET YESTERDAY.

Up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon business at the Stock Exchange was rather dull, but firm, with the exception of Erie, which declined about one per cent., in sympathy with the downward tendency of the stock in London. In other stocks the opening prices were from ⅛ to ⅜ in advance of the closing figures of Saturday, but the volume of business transacted before the call was not large, aggregating only 30,850 shares, of which 6,700 were in Western Union Telegraph, 6,800 in Lake Shore, 4,500 in Pacific Mail, and 3,800 in Union Pacific. Before the call prices advanced nearly one-half of one per cent., except Erie, which made a decline of ⅜ from the opening quotation. Lake Shore advanced to 76¾, Rock Island to 98¼, Pacific Mail to 45½, Western Union to 72⅝, and Union Pacific to 30⅝. From 10 to 12 o'clock 57,000 shares were disposed of, of which 13,800 were Western Union—some of which sold as high as 72¾—14,500 Lake Shore at 76¼@77, 8,400 Pacific Mail at 45@45½, 3,000 Rock Island at 97⅝@98¼, and 6,300 Union Pacific at prices ranging from 30½ to 30¾. At the Second Board prices remained firm, Lake Shore advancing to 77½, on a rumor that it was to be leased to the New-York Central. This rumor was widely circulated and found credence among several brokers, none of whom, however, could trace the report to any definite source. Mr. Chase, of the firm of Robinson & Chase, brokers for the Lake Shore Company, said yesterday that he knew nothing regarding the reported lease, neither could he give the rumor an emphatic contradiction. In this connection it may be mentioned that the firm of Robinson & Chase were large purchasers of Lake Shore stock yesterday. These purchases, as well as purchases by others, might, however, have been induced by an implied promise by Commodore Vanderbilt of a dividend in August next. In the report submitted to the stockholders last week he states that "hereafter" the stockholders may expect to receive a dividend.

After 2 o'clock some excitement was caused in the market by a sharp and unexpected attack on the part of the chief bear operator, which was maintained until the close of the day's transactions. The attack was directed particularly against Union Pacific, Lake Shore, and Western Union, and prices fell fully one per cent., all round.

The arrangements between Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western have not yet been finally completed. The committee met yesterday, but owing to the absence of Mr. Barlow, who was not in town, adjourned without transacting any business. The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the first week in May shows an increase of $66,497 over the earnings of the corresponding week in 1873.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The annual election of officers of the Stock Exchange took place yesterday. As regards the Governing Committee, there was an opposition ticket which contained four names not on the regular ticket, but they were defeated and the regular nominations declared to be successful. The following is the ticket elected:

For President—Geo. H. Brodhead.
For Chairman—M. A. Wheelock.
For Vice Chairman—James Mitchell.
For Secretary—B. O. White.
For Treasurer—D. C. Hays.
For Governing Committee—To serve four years—H. G. Chapman, A. B. Baylis, H. S. Wilson, Wm. Cooper, John B. Norris, S. T. Russell, A. M. Cahoone, J. K. Warren, M. Nathan, E. E. Chase.
To serve two years—J. L. Brownell, Wm. Lummis.
To serve one year—J. V. Bouvier, S. W. Patchen.
For Trustees of Gratuity Fund—To serve full term—A. Campbell, of Ward, Campbell & Co.
To fill vacancy—Wm. Alexander Smith, of Wm. Alexander Smith & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-Jersey Central Railroad held yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Taylor Johnston; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel Knox; Superintendent and Engineer, R. E. Ricker; Consulting Engineer, James Moore.

The annual election for Directors of the Resolute Fire Insurance and the Commercial Fire Insurance Companies took place yesterday.

The Safe Deposit Company held their annual meeting yesterday and elected thirteen Directors.

There will be a meeting at the Produce Exchange to-day for the purpose of taking action in reference to the annoyance to which petroleum dealers are subject by the coopers now on strike.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.

Charles Beckman was attacked by two rowdies on Sunday night, while he was on his way home. One of the scoundrels struck him from behind, while the other took advantage of his insensibility and stole his watch. Officer Flynn arrested James Wilkinson on suspicion of being the thief. He was held by Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court.

George Quack and Andrew Dempsey, accosted Isaac Ackerson, on Sunday night, in Sullivan street, and politely asking him "the correct time," knocked him down, while he was trying to oblige them, and snatched his watch. In addition to losing his watch he was relieved of a diamond stud, worth $500. The prisoners were held in $2,000 bail each by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday.

ALLEGED FORGERY AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

Carl Vallentin, a Prussian, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, having been arrested upon a warrant based on the affidavit of the Consul General of the German Empire, which charged him with having, in November, 1873, forged the names of Louis Beckhoff and Moritz Sostheim, of Berlin, to certain bills of exchange. It is charged that after having committed the forgeries the prisoner fled to this country. The prisoner denied the charge of forgery, and stating that he desired an examination, Friday next was fixed for it. It appears that suit has been commenced against him in another court for the recovery of money alleged to have been embezzled by him in Berlin. The amount of the embezzlement and the forgeries is said to be 30,000 thalers.

NAVY-YARD NOTES.

The recent discharges of men from the construction department of the navy-yard was occasioned by the want of funds. The partial cessation of work will be only temporary, as the fiscal year commences on July 1, and by that time a large force will be required to complete one of the five new steam-sloops now in frame upon the ways from which the Swatara was recently launched. There are at present 1,000 men employed in the different departments of the yard.

CORONERS' CASES.

The jury in the case of the laborers James Jones, Thomas Gibney, and James Campbell, drowned by the breaking of a plank while they were conveying a piece of iron on board the steamer Ocean Queen some days ago, rendered an open verdict yesterday.... While John Ruddy, of No. 100 West Twenty-sixth street, was on his way to visit some Brooklyn friends yesterday, in company with his sister and brother-in-law and John McGuire, of No. 100 West Twenty-sixth street, he was seized with a fit at the Fulton Ferry, and died almost instantly. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.... Mr. William W. Smith, a teacher in the Rivington Street Public School, in the Thirteenth Ward, died suddenly at his residence, No. 142 East Eighty-fourth street, from hemorrhage of the lungs.

THE GRANGERS.

A VEXATIOUS CIRCULAR FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Executive Committee of the National Grange, located in this city, have committed a curious blunder, which has occasioned Congressmen from all parts of the country most serious annoyance. A confidential circular was recently addressed by the Grange Executive Committee to 18,000 Granger lodges throughout the country. In that circular, among other curious things, was a paragraph informing these lodges that all members of Congress were able to supply grangers and granges with unlimited public documents free of cost. The result has been the receipt of hundreds of letters by Congressmen, with orders for large invoices of public documents. One letter from the President of a local grange says that there are 180 members in his grange, all of whom would like a full set of the agricultural reports, and also a Worcester's Dictionary for the use of the grange. With whatever propriety Congress, prior to the abolition of the franking privilege, may have been considered a national publishing house, the publication of any considerable number of public documents has now been discontinued. The old members disposed of their quota of books before the expiration of the privilege. None have been printed since. The new members have no books whatever, and are entitled to none, for the reason that Congress has appropriated no money for the printing of the reports. Congressmen very generally desire to have all constituents advised of the fact that they have ceased to be public book peddlers, and if they had the books could not forward them free of charge since the abolition of the franking privilege and the reduction of salaries.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

MINORITY REPORT OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON THE TAX-PAYERS' MEMORIAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Hon. Jasper D. Ward, Republican, and Clarkson N. Potter, of New-York, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted their minority report relative to the memorial of the South Carolina tax-payers. This is a remarkable and significant document. These gentlemen join in the recommendation that a committee of investigation be appointed. They do not admit that the Federal Government has any authority to interfere with the Government of any State where popular suffrage prevails, however pitiable may be the condition of that State. They add that the condition of South Carolina is most deplorable; that in one section one-third of the farms were sold for taxes in a single year; that in one principal city the taxation of the improved real estate equaled the entire revenue from it; that bribery in the Legislature is practised openly, and that as none of these allegations are controverted the Government of South Carolina, though republican in form, is not worthy to be preserved. This minority desire to have a commission appointed to discover whether the great prevailing evils there can be cured by any legislation, and conclude with the significant declaration that if the condition of things in the South is owing to the late constitutional amendment forbidding any restriction in suffrage on account of race or color, it may be found that some further amendment, looking to the education or other qualifications for Federal suffrage, are necessary.

THE KENTUCKY RACING ASSOCIATION.

OPENING OF THE SPRING MEETING.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—The Spring meeting of the Kentucky Association commenced to-day under the most favorable auspices. The weather was magnificent, the track in better condition than for years, and the attendance large. There were sixteen entries for the first race, the Phenix Hotel Stakes, for three-year olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. Six started. The pool betting on Saturday night and to-day was: McGrath's Aaron Pennington, $140; field, $70. McGrath's entry was so decidedly the favorite that it was excluded from the pools; after which a number was sold off as follows: Warrior, $100; Excel, $58; Big Fellow, $21; Megibben's Tuley, $21; Grinstead, $21. The horses were brought promptly to the score and got a good start. The race was closely contested. McGrath's Aaron Pennington winning by two lengths, Excel and Big Fellow making a dead heat for the second place. The others were not placed. Time—1:57¼.

The second race was mile heats, purse $300, and was won by Jury in two straight heats. There were seven entries and seven starters. Before the first heat the pools stood: Jury, $120; Nellie Grim, $68; Somerset, $45; field, $40. After the first heat, which was easily won by Jury, the betting stood: Jury, $115; field, $43. The result was as follows:

McGrath's Jury, by Lexington	1	1
Bowman's Somerset, four years old	2	4
Grinstead's Sophy Beddely	4	2
Boyd's Nellie Grim, by Asteroid	3	3
Steward's Bill C., by Beacon	dis.	
Beard's Lida Gains, by War Dance	dis.	

Time—1:44¾, 1:46.

THE MISSISSIPPI OVERFLOW.

TWO NEW CREVASSES MADE BY THE RIVER—A TOWN INUNDATED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—The steamer Cheek, from below, brings important news regarding the overflow of the Mississippi.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the levee in front of Friar's Point on the Mississippi broke at Maynard's and Miller's. The former crevasse is 100 yards wide and the latter fifty, and as the water outside the levee was fully five feet above the level inside, the water poured through in an immense volume, defying all attempts to check it, and soon inundated the town and surrounding country. The crevasses will inundate a very large and rich section of cotton lands.

The St. Francis River was stationary yesterday, and the levee on the Helena or Arkansas side still held good. About 2,000 hands are engaged in strengthening it, but the river had made a cut-off yesterday at Council Bend, cutting off some fourteen miles, and in consequence the river is rising below the cut-off at the rate of one inch per hour. Further news from Helena is anxiously looked for.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

CONCORD, N. H., May 11.—Mayor Kimball telegraphed to the Mayor of New-Orleans to-day to draw on him for $1,000 to aid the Louisiana sufferers.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF NORTH AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—The fifth quintennial convocation of the Sisters of Charity of North America was inaugurated yesterday at St. Joseph's Convent, near Emmettsburg, in Frederick County, Md. About 350 sisters, comprising Superioresses of asylums, hospitals, and other institutions at San Francisco, Boston, Buffalo, New-Orleans, and other cities, and representing, with but few exceptions, every American diocese, were present at the inaugural ceremonies. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Guedry, Superior of the community in the United States. The convocation will continue until Tuesday, May 19.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.

ASPINWALL, May 8.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from New-York, arrived here on the 5th inst. The steam-ship City of Gautemala sailed hence May 6, for New-York via Kingston, Jamaica. The steam-ship Colima sailed from Panama May 7, for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The steam-ship Montana sailed hence yesterday for Panama.

DEATH OF JOHN L. FLAGG.

TROY, N. Y., May 11.—Ex-Mayor John L. Flagg, of this city, died suddenly this morning of apoplexy of the heart.

A SAD STORY.

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF A FRENCH PAINTER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, April 30, 1874.

Having followed the body of M. Paillard De Villeneuve to its last resting-place, in Père-la-Chaise, on Monday last, I was detained too long in company with a large number of magistrates, advocates, and journalists, to find time for speaking of all I had noted down for my last letter. My few notes of to-day must be regarded as a supplement. On Sunday morning last Octave Tassaert, an artist who has had his *quart d'heure* of celebrity, was found dead in his garret. Worn out at length by his weary struggle for existence in old age, the painter resolved to take his own life, and committed suicide on Saturday morning. Octave Tassaert first won fame as a portrait-painter, two of his pictures having been admitted to the art exhibition of 1831. He then began upon historical compositions, and painted several pictures for the gallery of Versailles. "The Funeral of Dagobert," at St. Denis, was a work of great merit, and is now held at a very high price. After this success the State gave him several orders. From 1831 to 1853 Tassaert did not miss a single *salon*, and every year had one or more of his pictures admitted. His "Mort du Correge," "Diane au Bain," "Vieux Musicien," "Famille Malheureuse," and "Marchand d'Esclaves," with some six or seven more of his pictures, have been made popular throughout the world by the engravings made of them. More than twenty of his compositions were engraved for the journal *L'Artiste*. In 1838 he won the first prize for composition, and took another medal in 1849. A third medal was given him at the Universal Exposition of 1855, when he exhibited his "Sommeil de l'Enfant Jésus," the "Fils de Louis XVI. dans sa Prison," the "Triste Nouvelle," and "Sarah la Baigneuse." Since that time nothing has been heard of Octave Tassaert in the world of art.

But during this period of silence the painter was growing old, and infirmities were falling upon him. His eye-sight began to fail him, and his work became slow and difficult. He had used up his savings just as the war came on, and when the moment came for asking help there was no patron Government to whom he could apply. As want came upon him he gave up his studio for a smaller one in a cheap quarter, and a few months later had to content himself with a modest garret. As atrocious misery crept upon him he managed to sell a few sketches to the *brocanteurs*, who paid him little, as can be imagined, and at last kept life in his body by painting signs. He went without shoes for a long time because a cobbler had agreed to give him a pair for painting a sign and had not kept his contract. One day he had no money to buy canvas and paints, and owed 29 francs to a dealer, who refused him further credit. All this time the only companion the painter had was an ugly little dog, and the friendship between the two was very strong. Just as the bread gave out the dog was lost or stolen. The loss affected Tassaert seriously. He painted a small sketch upon a board, and on trying to sell it to a dealer was beaten down until he finally consented to let the picture go for ten sous. It is now worth a hundred louis. Instead of satisfying his hunger Tassaert bought charcoal with his remaining ten-sou piece, shut himself up in his room and passed away stifled by the fumes of the coal which he had voluntarily lighted. The grand painter had become the "Père Tassaert" in his quarter, and no one dreamed, who daily saw him taking his walks, that he had once enjoyed so much celebrity.

It seems strange that Tassaert did not once more apply for aid to his old friends or to the Minister; but it seems that he never had friends, and the Minister had already repulsed him. Tassaert had never lived in society. He was never known to have a dress-coat, even, and was never seen on public occasions. He was not one to "solicit and to serve," according to Mr. Disraeli's expression; he had always neglected his social duties; he did not respond to letters or notice the cards of friends, and this neglect was paid back when he had need of friends. He had turned his back upon society, and society dropped him and forgot him. The indifference of society to his fate was summed up in a single remark. When his death was announced a *flâneur* cried: "What luck! I have one of his pictures, which I bought for 50 francs; it will now fetch its weight in gold." When a man scorns society and its forms he should be rich and above all chances of want, for the day may come when he will bitterly regret having repulsed the companionship of his fellows, and his own folly in not being something of a courtier, if he has to make his own way in the world. Some years ago Tassaert had reason to regret his past life. Being in need of money, he took a few of his sketches to the Minister of Fine Arts, and after a world of trouble and many visits he managed to gain admittance.

"I have come to ask your Excellency to give me an order," he said, modestly, and at the same time laid out his sketches.

"But I have no authority—no fund," said the Minister.

"Oh! I beg you to do something for me; I am in great want. You see what I can do."

In an indifferent way the Minister had picked up a sketch, and after glancing at it looked sternly into the face of the applicant.

"My good fellow," he said, "this is not your work at all. I know that very well indeed; it is by Tassaert."

"But, your Excellency, I am Tassaert——"

"You?" And the painter had to show his papers before the Minister could be convinced. After some waiting a little help was given him and an important picture ordered for the State. But when Tassaert was again in want he failed to reach the Minister. His hand had lost its cunning; he had no clothes; his shoes were out at the toes; hunger had taken away all his courage, and he was no longer anybody but the Père Tassaert. He was ashamed to ask his brother artists for money, for he had shamefully neglected them in his days of prosperity, and when he could no longer work there was nothing left but despair. To-day Tassaert's pictures will command almost any price, and from this time forward they will be quoted at high rates at the public sales. Yesterday a small lion, by Delacroix—a very poor daub, about a foot square, evidently a mere rough sketch by this painter—was sold at the Hotel des Ventes for the enormous sum of 32,000 francs. In ten years' time the pictures of Tassaert will bring quite as fantastic prices, if only signed in full "Octave Tassaert."

THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

The association for the Extension and Protection of the Dutch Reformed Church held a meeting last evening in the chapel of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, Rev. Dr. James Anderson presiding. Dr. Hutton, of the Washington Church, opened the proceedings with prayer, after which an election was held for the offices of President, First Vice President, and Third Vice President, and resulted as follows: President, Rev. James Anderson, D. D.; First Vice President, Jonathan Sturges; Third Vice President, Samuel Sloane. The chair then announced the subject for discussion to be "The Helps and Hindrances to the Dutch Reformed Church," but the remarks that followed were chiefly confined to the hindrances. Mr. Sheffin, the first speaker, alluded to the need of missionary effort among the poorer classes of the community. There was a great need of missionary chapels in the purlieus inhabited by them. There was a scarcity of live men who loved the doctrines of the old Reformed Church and were not ashamed to preach them. He thought it was a great mistake of the Church during her 200 years' existence in this country to close her doors as a strictly foreign denomination. Dr. Anderson here took occasion to state that the theological seminary and college in New-Brunswick was in a flourishing condition, its students now numbering 500. The remarks of the next speaker, Mr. William Wood, were reminiscent of the history of the Church in this City forty-six years ago, when it was the leading denomination. Fifteen years later, however, its position changed, and it began its decay with the burning of the South Reformed Church and the occupancy of the Second Church as a Post Office. Other addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Geyer and Merriman, after which the meeting adjourned to the second Friday in September.

FASHIONS FOR MAY.

From Le Follet.

If the present beautiful weather should continue, our readers will have every opportunity of wearing the elegant toilets of light color and material that we last month counseled them to have prepared for this season. Already an immense variety of Spring and Summer fabrics have made their appearance—some really novel, others improved and freshly named.

Fashion has decreed that the elegance of a toilet no longer consists in its appearing worth a large sum of money, but simply in the perfection of its fit and details. At this time of the year, more than ever, a distingué and becoming toilet is within the reach of every exchequer, providing it belongs to a lady of taste.

The Parisiennes have always been so excessively fond of alpaca that we were not surprised to find in their show-rooms an immense variety of toilets made of the Danish silk alpaca, for which they had sent large orders to England. Some of these were of lovely colors, with all the brilliancy of silk.

There are also many improvements in silks of all kinds. Taffetas and the lighter makes of silk will be worn this season, as well as the rich failles, poult de soies, &c.

We are glad to find the report that velvet skirts would be worn through June and July is emphatically contradicted by the *grandes dames* and the *modistes*, whose word is law concerning "La Mode." Such an incongruity as a velvet skirt in the Summer may, therefore, make its appearance with other eccentricities, but will not be worn by any lady of *ton* and taste.

There are some very beautiful shades, both in the pure colors and those known as teints dégradés, among them blues—bleu d'eau, bleu scabieuse, "Louise," turquoise morte, bleu de Nice. In pinks, all the rose colors, from the tea-rose to the deep damask. In violets the favorite tints are "Ophelia," pervenche, aniline, "Lorne," "Mourasaki," violina, and "Silas." Some charming new grays are called "nuage;" all the tints that can be seen in the clouds are included in this—the gris charni, gris de Nil, gris russe, gris d'acier, gris feutre.

The principal white tints are known as silver, pearl, and snow.

Flounces are still worn in great variety of arrangement; for really Summer materials their vaporous character renders them very suitable. Lace, especially that in which the pattern is outlined with jet beads, will be most elegantly worn.

Some silk skirts are made without even a pouff at the back, and look very *distinguée*. One rich black faille we noticed with a manteau de cour skirt, very long at the back, forming a short square tablier in front, had no pouff, and was plainly trimmed with a broad white guipure round the edges, the scallops being turned upward. The under skirt was trimmed with velvet bands and passementerie ornaments. Large plaques of passementerie, beautifully beaded with very handsome pendants, were also placed round the train and up the sides. The jacket had a deep basque pointed behind, trimmed with guipure and passementerie, and was open over a pale rose faille waistcoat. This toilet, with its flat trimmings, was supremely elegant and *distinguée*, and the description will give a very just idea of the present tendency of the Paris fashions.

Polonaises are still worn; but the newest arrangement of the kind is tunic and bodice separated, though, of course, made of the same material as in the case of a polonaise cut in one. The sleeves match or correspond with the skirt worn, the latter being certainly the most elegant and finished in style.

All skirts, whatever the material or trimming, with or without pouff, have an elastic to the side breadths, which serves to make the front quite plain, and throw all the fullness to the back. They are cut the same as last month, of which we gave a detailed description.

Another invariable rule is that all silk skirts have a plaiting of muslin, edged with lace, tacked underneath the hem; this prevents the contact of the hem with the skirt, and gives a great finish to the toilet.

The skirts raised on one side only, over a different material or color, are very elegant and graceful, especially if the front of the skirt is cut in one with the front of the bodice, *en princesse*—a style coming rapidly into favor among our leading *élégantes*. A perfect cut and a graceful figure, neither too thin nor the contrary, are absolute necessities for this shape. The "Châtelaine," "Isabeau de Bavière," and "Cuirassee" bodices have, of course, helped to bring in the "Princesse" dress; these all set very closely to the figure, and are tightly molded on the hips, there being a great variety in the length and shape of the basques, both in these styles and the more simple ones.

All bodices are made more or less open if intended for afternoon wear; if worn out of doors they are, of course, accompanied by a plastron of the same, or a guimpe of some kind. We need hardly say that no transparent material will be worn out of doors over the neck or shoulders without a lining. A mistake of this kind would infallibly ruin the pretensions of the wearer to elegance, or even moderately correct taste.

Transparent materials, intended to wear in and out of doors, may have the bodices made without lining; they can then be worn either over a high or low silk or nanzouk bodice.

Corsages à pointes will be much worn for dinner and dancing dresses, as well as dresses worn in the daytime. Toilettes de visite, or for any out-door wear, unaccompanied by a mantle, must, of course, have basques: there can be no exception to this rule if the bodice is intended to serve as an outdoor rêtement.

Of the mantles worn, made to match the dress, or of silk, or some material that can be worn with several toilets, three have been introduced this week, very elegant and becoming. They are the "Charlotte Corday" fichu, plaited to the waist at the back and crossed in front, with ends falling on the tablier; the "Edinburgh" has long, square ends in front, and is worn off the shoulders; the "Vicomtesse," a rotonde plaited to the figure in front under a band, with a large opening at the back, either horse-shoe shape or a broad point; the opening is filled with frills or lace; the top of the opening reaches to the waist, the band being attached to it underneath. The "Marie Antoinette" fichu, crossed in front and tied behind, is also in great favor.

Sleeveless vests will be much worn. Some are made with short basques, to be worn over a long round basque of the same material as the skirt. If intended as a confection—that is, for out-door wear only—they are longer in the skirt, and are open to the waist at the back, with revers both back and front, revers on the open corsage, and pockets on the hips.

The season's bonnets are charming on the head, though very peculiar in the hand; the best modistes make without strings or long ends, though some very alegant ones have a mantille of lace fastened at the back, and hanging loosely on the chest. They are trimmed with a great quantity of flowers. The little muslin frill worn underneath is very becoming and fresh-looking.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

On Sunday afternoon the Police of Elizabeth N. J., made a descent upon a house in which a "wake" was being held and arrested all the inmates, the entire party being found in a state of intoxication. The wake was being held over the body of Bridget Nichols, wife of William Nichols, both of whom were well known to the Police. A woman named Jane Ann Hennessy was found lying on the bed by the side of the corpse, and she was so much under the influence of liquor that she was unable to dress herself. She was committed for thirty days to the County Jail as a common drunkard. Nine persons in all were taken into custody and locked up at head-quarters. They had been engaged in a most disgusting orgie, and not the slightest preparation had been made for the burial of the corpse, which was in an almost unapproachable condition at the time of the descent. William Nichols, the husband of the dead woman, was discharged so that he might attend his wife's funeral, and the body was buried yesterday by the Overseer of the Poor. The remaining prisoners were committed to the County Jail for various terms.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

At noon yesterday a fire was discovered in a wood-house in the cellar of the six-story brick tenement house No. 88 Rivington street, owned by John Schenck, and occupied by twelve families. An alarm was immediately given by the police, and the flames were soon extinguished by the firemen. After the fire was out, Foreman Thomas Leonard, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, entered the wood-house, and on searching it thoroughly, found the charred and disfigured remains of a child lying on the floor. The body was identified by his mother as Charles Fuchs, aged four years. Just previous to the discovery of the fire the child was seen playing in the wood-house with several other children, and it is supposed that while playing with matches he set fire to some combustible materials scattered about the house. Coroner Woltman was notified, and will hold an inquest in the case. The damage to the building will not exceed $100, and it is insured for $14,000.

RANDALL'S ISLAND TRAINING.

Henry A. Halleck and John Devoos were arraigned at the Tombs, before Judge Flammer, yesterday, by Detectives Mullen and Leahy, of Central Office, charged with obtaining goods by false pretences. Devoos, who is seventeen years of age, is a son of Mr. Devoos, proprietor of the Devoos House, and Halleck, who is twenty-six years old, is a son of Mr. Halleck, Superintendent of the House of Refuge, on Ward's Island. They presented forged orders purporting to come from Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, the organ manufacturers, to Messrs. Sheldon & Co., Scribner, Armstrong & Co., and E. P. Dutton & Co., calling for copies of Webster's *Unabridged Dictionary*, which they obtained and sold. It would seem from the statement of young Devoos that he had been drawn into the forgeries by Halleck, who used to frequent his father's hotel two years ago; that he gave the books to Halleck, and that the latter sold them down-town. Both were held for trial. It is understood that Devoos will be accepted as State's evidence against Halleck.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN NEW-JERSEY.

The political campaign in New-Jersey is to be opened on Tuesday of this week, at which time the State Democratic Committee will meet at Trenton to fix the time of holding the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, and for arranging other preliminaries for the canvass. Their action will be speedily followed by the Republicans, and by Sept. 1 the campaign will be actively opened. The recent manifesto at the Manhattan Club meeting in this City, and the letter of Ex-Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, favoring free trade, does not meet with general favor among the Democratic masses of that State, who are decidedly in favor of protection, and one of their leading organs, the Jersey City *Standard*, already openly protests against such a policy. It is called a "fire-brand," which will inevitably cause the destruction of its adherents. One or two new names have been brought forward on both sides in connection with the nomination for Governor, among them Thomas H. Dudley, late Consul to Liverpool, by the Republicans, and Gen. McClellan and Ex-Congressman Charles Haight, by the Democracy. Congressman Phelps, Gov. Parker, and Ex-Gov. Randolph loom up among the Senatorial aspirants. The campaign promises to be a lively one, and, as the State is nearly evenly divided politically, both parties will doubtless put forward their best men, so as to command the support of the large body of independent citizens who have no fealty to either party, but vote for the men they deem the best. This will be the policy not only for Governor, but also for Congressmen and Legislators to select a United States Senator, and the Republicans, recognizing this, are putting forward only such men, and, with the harmony now existing, anticipate a decided victory next Fall.

THE UNIVERSAL PEACE UNION.

The New-York branch of the Universal Peace Union held a meeting in the Sunday-school room attached to the Rose Hill Methodist Church, in East Twenty-seventh street, last evening. Mr. Alfred H. Love, President of the union in Philadelphia, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. J. C. Hankey and Mrs. Lilly Devereu Blake Vice-Presidents. A resolution was adopted favoring the cooperation of the union with other branches in the celebration of the eighth anniversary at Plimpton Hall to-day. Mrs. Amanda Deyo then addressed the meeting. The great question now, she said, was how to elevate mankind. The only way she thought it could be done was by each person bringing his influence and love to bear upon his fellow-creatures. The speaker advised her audience, especially the female portion, to commence this method in their own houses. Man had done nobly, but with the assistance of woman a great improvement might be effected. Mr. A. H. Love was the next speaker. He introduced several photographs of the Modoc Indians and a house erected by them. He believed, he said, that this unfortunate race might be civilized by a greater exercise of the power of kindness. The speaker stigmatized the nineteenth century as the most cowardly in history, in permitting its people to suffer to such an alarming extent from the evils of intemperance. He was in favor of the abolition of the War Department and all military systems, their places to be filled by a Peace Department. Rev. Phœbe A. Hanaford next addressed the meeting. She was an advocate of peace under certain restrictions. When it became necessary for a woman to defend herself from a man, she believed in "shooting him like a dog." Education, she said, was the only proper means of establishing a permanent peace. She believed in the extensive circulation of such periodicals as should most clearly discriminate between truth and error; by this means the principles of peace would be inculcated in the minds of the children. After some general discussion on the use of destructive weapons, under any circumstances, the meeting adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY SANITARY MATTERS.

The last Legislature of the State of New-Jersey appointed a State Sanitary Commission, which has just organized with Dr. E. M. Hunt, of Metuchen, as Chairman, and has appointed a committee to gather such information as to the sanitary needs of the State as shall inform the people of the evils arising from defective knowledge or from defect in power to abate nuisances. The State has been districted, and correspondence entered into with all Health Boards and local organizations in order to secure full information as to all causes which are deteriorating the health of the people—such as bad air, poor water, imperfect ventilation, defective drainage and sewerage, adulterations of food, bad cookery, &c. It is believed that this commission will accomplish an important work, and by the gathering of vital statistics do much toward a successful treatment of maladies more or less related to locality.

WAGON THIEVES ARRESTED.

Detective Mahoney, of the Fourth Precinct, yesterday saw Stephen Deady and William Clark, alias Coffee, two noted Fourth Ward wagon thieves, steal a valise from one of Dodd's Express wagons, in James street. He arrested them. The valise proved to be the property of Mr. Philip H. Adee, of the Bank of Commerce. Deady and Clark were committed for trial at the Tombs.

The coral-dealers of Naples, whither the headquarters of the world's trade in this beautiful production of one of nature's least pretentious creatures, have been transferred during the present century from France, are fond of telling you that when the Czar Nicholas visited Naples, he utterly declined to look at any choral at all but the intensely deep and dark red variety with which the Nautch girls of India delight to set off their olive complexions and their flashing eyes. "As for that pink coral," said his Majesty, "it is sick; I prefer the healthy." Fashion has not confirmed the ukase of the Russian autocrat. Even at his own court to-day, the pale soft rose-pink coral rivals the most precious gems in value, as an ornament of the blonde beauties of the North; while the dark crimson, beautiful as it is, is turned over to children's baubles. All the Oriental lands, however—China, India, Persia—agree with the Czar; and it is fortunate that they do. For if they were to compete with Europe and America for the rose-pink we prize so highly now, its cost would soon put it beyond the reach of any but millionaires. It is dear enough as it is; and yet when one sees how exquisitely it lends itself to the skill of the artistic jeweller, as at the warerooms of Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John street, (up stairs,) New-York, may now be seen, it can hardly be thought too dear. It is seldom, indeed, that one house out of Italy is fortunate enough to secure so many perfect specimens of this variety of coral; and never in New-York before have such deliciously fresh, unique, and charming combinations of this exquisite substance, with judiciously tinted gold and diamonds, been exhibited as those with which Starr & Marcus now meet the coming Spring and early Summer, the one season of the year into which ornaments of rose-pink coral seem to come as naturally as the rosebuds themselves.—*Tribune.*

BETTER, CHEAPER, SAFER, SURER, and more pleasant than drugs to put the system in order for Spring: Russian Baths at No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel. To try them is to be convinced. Ladies' department also.—*Express.*

No Mistake About It.—The Improved PHALON NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS and The PHALON WHITE ROSE have no equals in perfumery. Get the genuine.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen After Shaving
Will find great comfort in the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

SELF-IMPROVEMENT.—Written charts of character given daily at No. 389 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Lundberg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

Interesting to Invalid Ladies.

HARLEMVILLE, Columbia County, N. Y., }
July 9, 1873. }

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: Your favor is just received. I intended to have written to you several weeks since concerning the improvement in my health, which is now very apparent. I have used one bottle of Favorite Prescription with the best results, although I will admit I was somewhat discouraged after its use (for a short time only.) I took it under very disadvantageous circumstances—having the supervision of the house—and during the season of "house-cleaning" I was obliged, through the incompetency of help, to do more than I ought, and, of course, suffered dreadfully; lifted when I ought not to have raised my hand, and did all I could to bring "order out of chaos;" but, upon laying aside all cares and continuing the remedy, I find after using less than one bottle to be so much benefited that I have discontinued the use, with no return of the symptoms of which I wrote you. I have suffered terribly, and what added to my distress was the consciousness of not procuring relief from ordinary sources; at times it seemed about impossible to stand, so great was the distress. All of those severe neuralgic pains have disappeared; they were so bad at times I could hardly walk without some external pressure. They seem to have left me like magic, suddenly, and have had no return; all other symptoms have been removed. The severe weakness and faintness have disappeared, and I can go up stairs with comparative ease now. I would have informed you ere this of my improvement, for I appreciated it, but I was fearful it was only transient benefit I was receiving, but I think sufficient time has elapsed to consider the beneficial results permanent. Accept of my best wishes for your future success and your kindness in advising me.

Very truly, Mrs. M. NETTIE SNYDER.

The Foremost Tonic of the Age

A new path to health was provided for the sick, a new shield against disease was secured to the healthy when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS became the standard tonic of America. For nearly a quarter of a century this powerful and genial antidote to disease and the causes which produce it, has been on its sanitary march, building up the feeble, helping nature to fight down every variety of ailment, soothing pain, promoting digestion, regulating the secretions, increasing the nervous vigor of the system, cheering the spirits, arresting premature decay, and not only prolonging life, but adding value to it by putting thousands of invalids in a condition to enjoy it. No volume ever published would be large enough to contain a history of the cases of dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fever, nervous debility, and mental and physical prostration cured by this great vegetable invigorant, which not only restores health, but protects it from danger in the most unhealthy districts.

DIED.

CARLISLE.—May 11, THOMAS CARLISLE, of the firm of Scott & Carlisle, No. 489 8th av.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

COOPER.—At Paterson, N. J., on Sunday, May 10, MISS ANN COOPER, daughter of the late J. C. and Elizabeth Cooper.
Funeral at Tarrytown, Wednesday, May 13, on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train from 30th st., New-York.

COVERT.—On Monday, May 11, JOSEPH RIPLEY COVERT, son of Henry C. and Sarah P. Covert, aged 19 years and 8 months.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 454 West 49th st., on Wednesday, May 13, at 2 P. M.

FOSDICK.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, 10th inst., ELIZABETH JARVIS, wife of William R. Fosdick.
Funeral services will be held in St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will meet the train which leaves this City at 1 o'clock P. M.

HAYS.—At the Windsor Hotel, on Sunday, May 10, JACOB HAYS, son of the late Jacob Hays, of this City, in the 53d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, May 13, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Calvary Baptist Church in 23d st., between 5th and 6th av.

HITCHINGS.—At Gravesend, Long Island, on Sunday, May 10, 1874, CASSIE M., infant daughter of Benjamin and Annie M. Hitchings, aged 1 year.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Benjamin G. Hitchings, Gravesend, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LISCOMB.—At Harlem, on Monday, May 11, 1874, SARAH A. LISCOMB, in the 81st year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner 121st st. and 3d av., on Wednesday, May 13, at 3 o'clock.

MARSH.—At her residence in East Orange, on May 10, 1874, MATILDA BEASLEY, widow of the late Dr. E. J. Marsh, of Paterson, N. J., in the 62d year of her age.
The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Market st., Paterson, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Trains by Erie Railway leave foot of Chambers st., New-York, at 12 M., and Newark at 12:15.

MERVINE.—At Canandaigua, May 6, Mrs. AMANDA M. MERVINE, relict of Admiral Wm. Mervine, late of Utica.

MORTIMER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 10, CLARENCE A. MORTIMER, in the 32d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, John Mortimer, Jr., No. 264 5th av., on Tuesday, May 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.

O'DONNELL.—At Jamaica, Queens County, Long Island, on the 11th inst., in the 79th year of her age, MARGARET, widow of the late John O'Donnell, Sr., of the above place.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Monica's Roman Catholic Church, at Jamaica, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Remains to be interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

PRINGLE.—On the 10th inst., WILLIAM PRINGLE, in the 79th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Thirtieth Street M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs., on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

PALMER.—On Sunday, May 10, COURTLANDT PALMER, in the 74th year of his age.
His funeral will take place on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 271 Madison av. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

RAYNOR.—On Friday, May 8, MARY O., wife of Benjamin F. Raynor, aged 44 years and 6 months.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, May 12, at 2 P. M., from the St. James M. E. Church, corner Madison av. and 126th st.

RALSTON.—At Rosebank, Chestnut Hill, May 9, ELLEN, youngest daughter of the late Robert Ralston, of Philadelphia.

REID.—In Brooklyn, Monday morning, May 11, Mrs. AMY PARKER REID, in the 83d year of her age.
Her friends and those of her son, Aaron L. Reid, are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 97 Johnson st.

RIBLET.—On Monday, 11th inst., GEORGE W. RIBLET.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RILE.—On Sunday, May 10, JAMES RILE, in the 79th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Geo. E. Morgen, Marion, N. J., on Wednesday, May 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Marion, (first station on Pennsylvania Railroad,) on the arrival of the 11:53 train from Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. ferries.

SAYRE.—After a short illness, at Catskill, on Saturday, May 9, J. MALTBY SAYRE, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral will take place from his late residence at Catskill, on Tuesday, May 12, at 4 P. M.

SMITH.—On the 11th inst. CHRISTENA ELIZABETH, widow of the late Samuel G. Smith, in the 84th year of her age.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday next, at 11 A. M., at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry A. Heiser, No. 20 West 21st st. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

STOKES.—Suddenly, Fifth month, 8th, 1874, WOOLMAN STOKES, of Philadelphia, in the 57th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 923 Walnut st., Third day next, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SANKEY.—At New-Hamburg, May 7, WM. T. J. SANKEY, aged 69 years.
Funeral at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Adelphi st., Brooklyn, May 13, at 11 A. M. His relatives, friends, and lodge are invited without further notice.

SMITH.—May 10, 1874, WILLIAM W. SMITH.
His relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral services at his late residence, No. 142 East 84th st., on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 4 P. M.

WAITE.—In Stamford, Conn., May 11, Capt. BENJAMIN L. WAITE, aged 69.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, South View, Stamford, on Thursday, May 14, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the train that leaves New-York at 9 A. M.

WEIR.—In this City, on Friday, May 8, JOHN B. WEIR, of Chicago, Ill., in the 62d year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, May 12, from No. 5 Perry st.
☞ Chicago papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH
OF NEW-YORK,
MADISON AV. AND 47TH ST.
THE PEW COMMITTEE
of the Vestry will be in attendance at the Church from
5 to 9 o'clock
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 12,
for the renting of such pews and sittings as still remain unsold.

UP-TOWN NEWS DEALERS—ATTENTION! News dealers and boys supplied, at 5 A. M. daily, with all the daily newspapers, from 65th st. to King's Bridge, at the Advertising Office, No. 2,281 3d av., corner 124th st., Harlem Savings Bank Building. Orders received from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., commencing Monday, May 11.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.
On and after MAY 1, 1874, passengers for NEWPORT take the SHORE LINE EXPRESS leaving GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT at 1 o'clock P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday at 11:30 A. M.; on Wednesday at 12 M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

A PAMPHLET UPON CHRONIC AND INcurable diseases, by general practitioners, and their successful treatment by nature's specific, the wonderful Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and the author, Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, sent gratis, postage free. Depot and reception-rooms at No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A.—OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH—an abstract from a forthcoming work on throat diseases by A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, sent free. Address No. 137 East 17th st. "Dr. Williamson's mode of treating catarrh is the result of many years of investigation, and we believe it is the only method by which it can be permanently cured."—*Journal of Medical Science.*

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock at headquarters, No. 189 Chatham st. Primary election (to fill vacancy) from 8 to 10. DENIS SHEA, President.
THOMAS BROWN, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held at Lincoln Hall, corner 3d av. and 116th st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 12, 1874, at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM HAW, JR., President.
BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Monday, May 11, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Thomas Landon, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold two four-story brick stores and tenements, with lots, each 25 by 100, on Seventh avenue, west side, 48.9 feet north of Thirty-second street, for $17,500 each, to Everlina Murray, plaintiff in the legal action. R. V. Harnett, under a similar court order, Isaac L. Miller, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story Nova Scotia stone-front house, with lease of lot, 20 by about 91, on East Fifty-sixth street, north side, 214 feet east of First avenue, for $7,500; purchaser, H. G. Leask, term of lease twenty years from May 1, 1870, ground rent $240 per annum. The legal sale by Wm. Kennedy of four lots on Wall street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, was adjourned to the 19th inst., and in the matter of the sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of a house and lot on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, west of First avenue, nothing was done, a stay of proceedings having been granted by the court. Concerning the sale held yesterday at Rye, Westchester County, by Joseph McGuire, and at Jersey City, N. J., by J. M. Gibson, reports, if received, will be noted to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are as follows, all but the last named taking place at the Exchange:

By Dingee, Porter & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot on East Sixty-ninth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues. Also public auction sale of a plot of land 150 by 150.2 feet, on Washington avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Seventieth street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 25 by about 126 feet, No. 18 Cherry street. Also a foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, John J. Macklin, Esq., Referee, of a plot of twelve lots, together in size 201.10 by 150 feet, on Tenth avenue, east side, taking in the block front between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. A. Halsey, Esq., Referee, of a four-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 22 by 100 feet, on Fifth avenue, east side, 78.5 feet north of Sixty-second street. Also similar sale, H. Odell, Esq., Referee, of store, with lot 19.6 by 91 by 19.5 by 85.6 feet, No. 10 Pearl street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of a plot of twelve lots, each 25 by 99.11 feet, six of the same fronting on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, north side, and six on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 150 feet west of the Seventh Avenue Boulevard.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 18.9 by 100.11, No. 120 East One Hundred and Tenth street, south side, 305 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the five-story brick house, with lease of lot 25 by 93.11, No. 49 Eighth street, north side, 100.11 feet west of University place. Lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor, dated May 1, 1855, with renewals; ground rent, $200 per annum.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., in Brooklyn, at Auction Exchange, No. 399 Fulton street, Supreme Court sale of 700 desirable lots and 85 acres of choice land, with 1,200 feet of water front, located at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, adjoining lands of the United States, known as the "Post Farm," and belonging to the estate of Christian Morrison, deceased. This proposed auction is one of special importance, and an excellent opportunity for investment is presented, as the property, it is announced, will be sold without reserve.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending Saturday, May 9, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported at the department No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

Ninth avenue, No. 611, brick workshop, one story, 14 by 20; Wm. Shearh, owner.

Worth street, No. 17, one first-class granite store, six stories, 25 by 95; H. Naylor, owner.

St. Ann's avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, (Morrisania,) two brick stores and tenements, each four stories, 29 by 53.9; Ebling Bros., owners.

East Eightieth street, No. 303, brick stable, one story, 23 by 30; Z. Lauseen, owner.

Eleventh avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Fourth street, brick tenement house, four stories, 28 by 40; Cahill Bros., owners.

Water street, No. 490, brick stable, two stories, 37 by 50; C. M. Flaherty, owner.

Avenue B, Nos. 40 and 42, two brick tenements, each five stories, 24 by 63; E. Michael, owner.

Broadway, north-west corner Walker street, one iron bank building, first class, five stories, 28 by 103, cost $20,000; National Citizen's Bank, owner.

Christopher street, No. 85, one brick store and tenement, six stories, 25 by 72; Gessner & Reichart, owners.

One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, north side, 125 feet west of Brook avenue, one frame dwelling, two stories, 20 by 30; John Mosher, owner.

First avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Thirtieth street, one brick stable, two stories, 26 by 65; Charles Louther, owner.

West Eleventh street, Nos. 382 and 384, one third-class store, brick, two stories, 52 by 90; G. B. Lawton, owner.

Broadway, south-west corner Twenty-seventh street, one brick third-class store, one story, 30 by 55; W. R. Elliott, owner.

East Twelfth street, No. 613, one brick stable, two stories, 13 by 100; Peter A. Walsh, owner.

Fiftieth street, north side, 125 feet west of Third avenue, five brown-stone French flats, each four stories, 20 by 60; A. Vearl, owner.

Second avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Eighty-second street, two brown-stone stores and tenements, each four stories, 26 and 30 by 55; Charles Smith, owner.

Eighth avenue, Nos. 330, 332, and 334, three brown-stone-front French flats, each five stories, 22 by 70; Chas. Seitz, owner.

Franklin street, Nos. 5 and 7, one brick stable, three stories, 45 by 84 and 48 by 88; American News Company, owner.

Estimated cost of erection of the twenty-seven buildings enumerated, $369,700.

Unsafe Buildings.

Clinton street, No. 216, unsafe parapet wall and chimney; F. Schuchardt, owner.

Clinton street, No. 218, unsafe parapet wall and chimney; D. Verdenhabren, owner.

East Twenty-seventh street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue, dangerously unsafe walls; Wm. Simpson, owner.

Greenwich street, No. 258, unsafe generally; Samuel Hoffman, owner.

Eighth avenue, No. 508, unsafe south and party column; Chas. Fox, owner.

Fifth street, No. 709, unsafe front piers and lintels; L. Dooly, owner.

Ferry street, No. 23, unsafe front easterly pier; R. L. Smith, owner.

Ferry street, No. 28, unsafe generally; Geo. S. Gelston, owner.

Washington street, No. 606, unsafe generally; Richard Heather, owner.

Broome street, No. 509, unsafe rear platform and extension; P. Frank, owner.

East Eighteenth street, No. 422, dangerously unsafe generally; Delaplaine estate, owner.

Forsyth street, No. 39, unsafe walls; Episcopal Free Church of Holy Martyrs, owner.

Fifty-third street, Nos. 635, 637, and 639, unsafe rear wall; E. Van Voorhies, agent.

East Seventeenth street, No. 347, unsafe lintel and piers; Jacob Hatzel, agent.

East Thirty-ninth street, No. 231, unsafe ceilings; C. Gerry, owner.

Crosby street, No. 123, unsafe north pier and chimneys; F. Blachet, agent.

Crosby street, No. 131, unsafe rear wall and chimneys; Bresline, Purcell & Co., owners.

East Eighteenth street, No. 8, unsafe beams, girder, and chimney; David Sands, owner.

East Fifty-sixth street, Nos. 320 and 322, unsafe front wall; F. McEntee, owner.

Fletcher street, No. 33, unsafe gutter, lintels, and centre gable; Helen R. Russell, owner.

Lexington avenue, No. 517, unsafe south gable wall; Jas. McCoy, owner.

West Nineteenth street, No. 124, unsafe front wall and brick arches; John Duncan's Sons, owners.

Eleventh avenue, north-west corner Twenty-third street, unsafe rear and south gable walls; J. W. Ogden, owner.

Third avenue, south-east corner of Twenty-second street, dangerously unsafe generally; Patrick Kiernan, owner.

Water street, No. 654, unsafe front and east gable walls; W. C. Flanagan, agent.

Water street, No. 656, unsafe roof and chimney, also ceilings; Mrs. Ellen Halsey, owner.

Fulton street, No. 205, unsafe and defective floor-beams; H. Boorman, owner.

Seventh avenue, Nos. 328 and 330, dangerously unsafe generally; Andrew J. Wood, owner.

East Twentieth street, No. 144, unsafe chimney; J. Ripley, owner.

Mercer street, No. 162, unsafe south pier of front and floors; C. S. Weyman, owner.

Greenwich street, No. 693, unsafe generally; Chas. Fleming, owner.

Frankfort street, No. 68, unsafe west gable wall; Hugh Cassidy, owner.

Bleecker street, No. 116, unsafe front wall and chimneys; Alex. T. Stewart, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES, MONDAY, MAY 11.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

Two 4-story brick stores and tenements and lots, 7th av., w. s., 48.9 ft. n. of 32d st., lots each 25x100, $17,500 each	$35,000

By Richard V. Harnett.

One 3-story and basement Nova Scotia front h. and lease of L. East 56th st., n. s., 214 ft. e. of 1st av., lot 20x about 91.7, term of lease 20 years from May 1, 1870, ground rent $240 per annum	$7,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

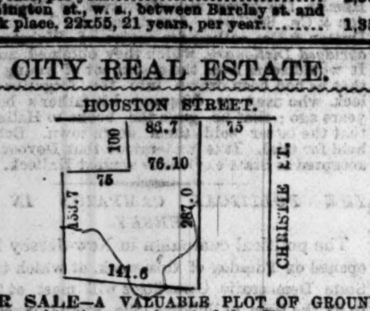
Saturday, May 9.

13th st., s. s., 62.6 ft. e. of Avenue C., 20.6x77.6	$6,000
38th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x98.9, ½ part	13,500
38th st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x98.9, ½ part	13,500
45th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.4	6,550
51st st., s. s., 187 ft. e. of 8th av., 17x100.5	300
76th st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2	22,500
Cambreling av., s. e. corner of Jacob st., 100x100; Arthur st., n. s. 244 ft. n. of Kings Bridge Road, 175x125, West Farms	4,400
Madison av., s. w. corner 111th st., West Farms, 100x120	2,400
Washington av., s. e. corner of 8th st., Morrisania, 58x140	6,200
9th av., s. w. corner of 48th st., 50.2x100; 9th av., n. e. corner of 46th st., 75.4x74.2	1,000
Williams Bridge or Gimbill Road, lots Nos. 151 to 157 inclusive on map of Oloff Park, 175x123x123; also part of lot No. 62, same map, 135x61x75x123, Kings Bridge	4,400

LEASES RECORDED.

Jane st., corner West, part of building and premises, 5¼ years, per year	$3,250
Market st., No. 56, store and cellar, 5 years, per year	1,200
Washington st., n. w. corner Barclay st., 33x55, 21 years, per year	2,500
Washington st., w. s., between Barclay st. and Park place, 22x55, 21 years, per year	1,350

CITY REAL ESTATE.



FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND, situated in the central part of the City, embracing about one acre. See diagram. Apply to SAMUEL WILLETS, No. 303 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A TRUST, FIFTY-SIX lots, one large and two smaller dwellings, in the village of Belmont, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) seven minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, and three minutes from horse cars; two lots on Washington av., three minutes' walk from Central Morrisania Depot, (Twenty-fourth Ward.) Also, ten lots well located, at Mount Vernon; 100 lots at Washingtonville, near Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—FOUR BEAUTIFUL full lots, on 136th and 137th sts., 300 feet west of Southern Boulevard, ten minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge; worth $2,500 each; sell for $1,500 each. M. E. CRASTO & SON, No. 2,261 3d av., corner 123d st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY.—A valuable estate of thirty-five acres, within the City limits; no mortgage; improvement fair. WINANS & DAVIES, No. 61 Liberty st., first floor.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR LEASE—The best corner lot on West Broadway; terms easy. For particulars address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 424.

NO. 20 EAST 55TH ST., TEN DOORS OUT OF 5th av., superbly "finished" new medium size stone dwelling for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

NO. 514 MADISON AV., WEST SIDE, NEAR 53d st.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 95 feet; a bargain. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—ELEGANT NEW SWISS cottage, on Fort Hill, 4th av., New-Brighton. WM. A. CROCKER, No. 159 Broadway, second story, Room No. 3, or PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

WE HAVE TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN UPON improved real estate in this City for five years; also money for second and leasehold mortgages. SAWARD & LEAVITT, No. 54 Wall st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR YONKERS property, two Central Park lots. Address D., Box No. 166, Passaic, N. J.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WATER FRONT ON EAST RIVER; best water-front in New-York Harbor, twenty-eight lots; wharfs and grounds in best condition, formerly occupied as ship-yard. Apply to E. F. WILLIAMS, No. 83 Calyer st., Brooklyn, E. D.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR Sale or to Let, Furnished—At New-Hamburg, with a frontage on the Hudson River; two and a half hours from City by express; a wide and substantial brick mansion, with parlor, dining-room, library, music-room, billiard-room, and hall 12 feet wide, all on the first floor; all modern conveniences; sub-cellar below kitchen story; house and grounds dry and absolutely healthful; hot and cold graperies, stables, farmer's and gardener's houses, &c.; beautiful and extended river view, fine avenue, old trees, large garden, with fruits; in all, some forty-five acres, beautifully disposed naturally, and many years under cultivation; location and surroundings unusually desirable; as a residence for a gentleman's family it is in all respects without objectionable features, and possesses rare beauties and advantages. Apply to L. SATTERLEE, Executor, No. 171 Broadway, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—For sale to close an estate, a very desirable estate of 950 acres, located in Burlington County, bordering on Ocean County, N. J. adjacent to the most productive lands in the State. Excellent mill building and water power, thirteen tenant-houses, store, and mansion-house, with grounds and lawn handsomely laid out and shaded. From 80 to 100 acres under high state of cultivation. Handsome two-story frame dwelling and outbuildings, fine barn, coopers' and blacksmiths' shops, two storage-houses, &c. Location perfectly healthy and convenient to railroad. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

AT $10 MONTHLY OR $200 DOWN AND BALance in three years, (suit yourself,) a Flushing Park lot; prices from $600 to $900, which include elegant shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks, excellent schools and church privileges, (10 churches,) fine boating and fishing, splendid drives; seven railroad depots; 120 trains daily, from 5 A. M. till 12:15 P. M.; fare, 8 cents. Take James Slip Ferry at foot Chambers st., or Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and go to HITCHCOCK'S Land office, opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing, or call for map at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, on 3d av., corner 26th st.

HUDSON RIVER, WEST BANK, ABOVE THE Highlands, three-fourths fronting on the river, with a dock for steam-boats; two houses, large and numerous out-buildings; 150 acres; would answer well for grazing farm or fine country seat; healthy; no mosquitoes; price $30,000, on easy terms, or would exchange for lots or houses. Address FARM, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FOR SALE—TARRYTOWN.—A FIRST-CLASS NEW house, built in the best manner, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, water-closets, gas, &c., with three-quarters of an acre of land, stocked with fruit-trees and shrubs; pleasantly situated, and only two minutes' walk from the river; price, with lot, 50x150, $11,500. Apply to FRANK VINCENT, Savings Bank, Tarrytown.

AN ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT—GREAT BARGAIN.—I have just had placed in my hands for immediate sale, owner going abroad, one of the most attractive places on the Hudson; a rare opportunity to get a choice and exceptional place at a great sacrifice; mansion furnished and all complete. Call for particulars. EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar st.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE acres; gothic house, newly furnished; near village and depot; healthy and desirably-fitted up by a New-Yorker; must be sold; terms easy; worth double the price asked, ($15,000.) Also, two villas in Wyoming, N. J., to let or sell. Apply to L. W. BADGER, Wyoming, N. J., or A. D. WAGNER, Room No. 1, No. 23 Murray st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY—SEVERAL HANDsome places furnished for season; unfurnished at remarkably low prices; desirable locations; also, fine selection of sales at reduced figures. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st., and Orange, opposite depot.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT ten or twenty acres, a pleasant country residence, overlooking Long Island Sound, five minutes' walk from Woodmont Station; five miles west of New-Haven, Conn., on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of or address J. AYRES, Woodmont, Conn.

AT PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE COUNTRY-SEAT, 150 acres, all arable; large mansion; twenty rooms; all conveniences; ice-houses, stables, and carriage-houses; abundance fruit and shade; near depot; or will rent ten acres with mansion, for season or year. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway.

ELEGANT FARM, 202 ACRES, NEAR MORRIStown, N. J.—For sale or will exchange for a City residence; large mansion; ample barns; one-half mile from depot; $30,000; mortgage, $8,000. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway.

OWNER DETERMINED TO "GO WEST," offers at sacrifice, 160 acres choice land near Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.; price, $90 per acre; easy terms. Call or address owner, A. R. VAIL, Goshen, N. Y.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE PARry House at Highland Falls, on the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point, newly furnished; seventy rooms; price, $55,000. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE, WELL-BUILT COUNTRY-house, with barns and other out-buildings, and fifteen acres or more of land; one and three-quarter miles from depot; to be sold at a bargain at Cranford, N. J. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine st., N. Y.

MOUNTAIN HOME.—SALE OR RENT; SOUTH Hillside; view forty miles; large spring, brook, grove, lawn, garden; fruit; twenty-five acres; ample dwellings; spring water introduced; tubs, furnace. Box No. 14 Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE AND CARRIAGE-house on Main st., Westfield, N. J., three minutes from depot; commutation $75 yearly. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff street, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

A DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM VERY CHEAP, near railroad station; 240 acres at a great bargain; terms easy. JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY E. A. LAWRENCE & CO.—ON TUESDAY, May 12, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of E. D. GALE, Esq., Referee, the five-story brick house, with lease of lot, situate on northerly side of 8th st., (known as No. 49,) between University place and 5th av. The house is in good order; all modern improvements. Sailors' Snug Harbor lease, dated May 1, 1855, twenty-one years to run; annual ground rent, $200. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 128 Broadway.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell on THURSDAY, May 14, 1874, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., the entire easterly front of Avenue A, between 113th and 114th sts.; graded, curbed, and guttered. Also, lot with frame building, on west side Avenue A, between 114th and 115th sts. The above property is ready for improvement, and on the proposed Eastern Boulevard. Maps and particulars of the auctioneers, No. 2,308 3d av. and No. 111 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER DIRECTION OF A. B. Turner, special guardian of the estate of Mr. Stephen O'Hara, deceased, valuable lot on 79th st. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, one lot on 79th st., south side, 225 feet east of 10th av. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order Supreme Court,
JOSHUA T. OWEN, Esq., Referee,
All the land between 12th and 13th avs., and 89th to 91st st.
Equal to about 116 City Lots

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS Nos. 240 and 242 Stanton, corner of Willett st., on FRIDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room.

WM. MAN, Referee.
GEO. W. WINGATE, Attorney.

Maps of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine st.

FULTON STREET.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court. City and County of New-York.—The BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM P. BLEAKLEY and others, defendants.—In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale bearing date the 4th day of May, 1874, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee named in such judgment decree, will sell at public auction on the 4th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the messuages and buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Fulton street, in the Third Ward of the City of New-York, at present known by the No. 244 Fulton street in said City, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly, in front, by Fulton street southerly, in the rear, by premises conveyed to James W. Westervelt by indenture bearing date the 30th day of April, 1824; easterly by premises conveyed to Israel Cook, by indenture bearing date the 30th day of April, 1824; westerly by property now or late of Garrett Storm. Beginning at a point distant twenty feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of Washington and Fulton streets, and thence running southerly along the premises conveyed as aforesaid to Israel Cook thirty-four feet three inches, thence running westerly along the premises conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt ten feet ten inches, thence running southerly again along the premises so conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt eight feet six inches, thence running westerly along the premises so conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt eight feet six inches to the property now or late of Garrett Storm, thence running northerly nine feet five inches along the property now or late of Garrett Storm to a point nine feet two inches distant westerly from the premises conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt, and thence running northerly again along the property now or late of Garrett Storm thirty-four feet four inches, thence running easterly twenty feet along Fulton street to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, together with one-half of the party walls of all sides of the store now erected on said lot, which party walls are forever to be the joint property of the owners of the said lot and premises and the owners of the premises adjoining the same on all sides.—Dated New-York, May 11, 1874. WILLIAM F. MOTT, Jr., Referee. NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 9 Murray st.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 11 Broadway:

4th av. and 103d st., two lots, 50.5x80, north-west corner.

72d st., four lots, south side, 320 feet west Grand Boulevard.

Maps, &c., at No. 111 Broadway, Room F, basement.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER—FURNISHED throughout—For $1,000 for Summer.—At Palisades, opposite Dobb's Ferry, on Hudson River, one and a half miles from Sparkill Depot on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and fifty-five minutes' ride from Jersey City; perfectly healthy. The house contains eighteen rooms, nine of which are on the second floor, with numerous pantries, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; convenient to churches; barns, coach-houses, &c., with abundance of fruit; also, two vegetable gardens fully stocked. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

AT COOPERSTOWN.—FURNISHED COTTAGE near Cooper House, (where board can be had;) rent, $350 for the Summer; with stable, $600. Two dwellings, unfurnished, $250 and $350 per year, or for sale low; also elegant homestead on Lake Otsego, all on liberal time. Four hours by rail west of Albany and north of Binghamton, amid the picturesque scenery of Cooper's Leather-stocking Tales. Descriptions of either sent on request by H. B. WALKER, Real Estate Agent, Cooperstown, N. Y.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT DOBBS' Ferry, on the Hudson, furnished, fifty minutes from Forty-second Street Depot, with large house, in complete order; fine lawns, with walks, fountains, &c.; greenhouse, barn, ice-house filled, garden planted, hennery, with fowls, and everything to make it a first-class country residence. Inquire of J. W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry st.

TO RENT—CLIFFSIDE, ON THE HUDSON, A charming country seat, (one hour and ten minutes from the City,) furnished; garden made, fruits in variety and abundance; views unequaled, perfectly healthy, pure water in house; no nuisance in neighborhood; ten minutes' drive from depot over eighty-foot avenue, just opened, one of the finest drives in the State. For terms, &c., apply to W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

FORTY-SIXTH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Lexington avs.—To let, furnished, with or without board, a back parlor or third-story room; house first class; family strictly private; price, $10 and $12 per week; a third floor for two adults; terms, $127 per month; reference. Address C. V. P., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY—RENT, LLEWELlyn Park, beautiful, high, healthful location, 1½ acres, pretty lawns, fruit, shade, stable; French roof house, six bedrooms; modern conveniences; neighborhood unexceptionable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, completely furnished, will be sold for less than $20,000, or leased for a term of years; water, furnace, gas; superior sea-bathing; two hours distant by rail. See photographs and particulars at office D. H. ANTHONY, No. 58 William, near Wall st.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER—TO let, furnished, a first-class residence, handsomely frescoed; all modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, ice-house, and nine acres of land in fruit, lawn, and vegetables; within 900 feet of depot. Inquire of H. W. COATES, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

TO LET—ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—A COUNTRY house; good location, plenty of ground attached, with shade, well of good water, cistern never dry; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JACOB F. WRIGHT, Astoria.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET IN SUITES OF SIX rooms each; all improvements. Apply on the premises, Nos. 431 to 439 West 34th st., near 9th av. Rent, $30 to $44.

AT ORANGE, N. J., SIX ROOMS IN A PLEASant furnished house, with modern conveniences, to rent. Apply to L. F. HASKELL, No. 39 Nassau st., New-York.

CATSKILL.—FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET from May 15 for four months; river and mountain view. Address A. BANKS, Catskill.

FURNISHED VILLA TO LET IN ORANGE to a small family without children; possession June 1; rent very low. Address Box No. 347, Orange, N. J.

NYACK.—THE FINEST RIVER TOWN; VILLAS and cottages, to let furnished or unfurnished, $300 up. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

TO LET, FURNISHED—HOUSE ON CHESNUT st., Roselle; modern improvements. Apply on premises, or address Mrs. FERRIS.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

LOTS TO RENT FOR COAL AND WOOD, LUMber, or stone yards, foot of 42d st., East River. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4, 1874.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED QUARTERLY Dividend of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, on the new guaranteed stocks, will be paid on and after June 1 proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer-books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 2d June. GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—THE payment of two-thirds of the January interest having been provided for, I am prepared to cash the coupons off the consolidated bonds by giving two-thirds cash and a certificate for the balance, deducting one-quarter per cent. commission. JOHN B. MANNING, Nos. 78 Broadway and 7 New-st.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
May 1, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE OF taxes, has been declared, payable on and after the 9th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date. CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, EIGHT COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, $35 each, payable 1st May, 1874, Nos. 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77, payment of which has been stopped. Any person returning the same to No. 47 West 23d st., will receive the above reward.

LOST.—THE LADY DRESSED IN MOURNING, WHO picked up GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN in 27th st., between Broadway and 6th av., Saturday morning, 9th, at 11:30, will much oblige the owner by returning it to No. 35 West 27th st. The owner's name is engraved inside watch.

SAVINGS BANK-BOOK LOST—NO. 2,410, EXcelsior Savings Bank. Please return to bank.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

BONDS WANTED.
CONNECTICUT STATE 6s.
OHIO STATE 6s.
MICHIGAN STATE 6s AND 7s.
MASSACHUSETTS STATE 5s AND 6s.
RHODE ISLAND STATE 6s.
ST. J. AND DENVER CITY 8s.
ROCKFORD, R. I. AND ST. LOUIS FIRST MORTGAGE 7s.
FOR SALE.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO 6s.
CHICAGO, D. AND VINCENNES 1st.
DES MOINES VALLEY LAND GRANT 8s.
INDIANAPOLIS, B. AND WESTERN 2d.
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI 1st.
LOGANSPORT, C. AND SO. WESTERN 1st.
MONTCLAIR MIDLAND 1st.
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND 1st.
NORTHERN PACIFICS 7 3-10 1st.
H. C. WILLIAMS & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.
WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO.,
BANKERS,
UNION BUILDING, NO. 52 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK.
The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. of the 2d of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of May.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1874.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL, RAILROAD & IRON COMPANY.—For sale—$137,000—Receivers' certificates, second series, dated 8th May, inst., payable one year from date, with ten per cent. interest; authorized by order of the United States Circuit Court for Eastern District of Michigan to reimburse expense of completing the canal.

Proposals for purchase of the above certificates will be received by the undersigned until the 18th May, inst., at noon, at his office, No. 90 Broadway, where the order of court may be seen and other particulars, if any, may be learned.
ISAAC H. KNOX, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1874.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President. Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde. WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses. JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st.,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.
ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
NORTH-EAST CORNER UNION SQUARE, 4TH AV. AND 16TH ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1874, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed for ten days (10 days) prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, May 4, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY INDORSED, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, 15th inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following 7 per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

$200,000 Permanent Water Loan due 1904 and 1910.
$200,000 Assessment and Sewerage Bonds due 1877.

Proposals must state the price offered in addition to accrued interest.

The Controller reserves the right to reject bids not considered to the interest of the City.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books of the company will be closed after the 13th inst. until the 2d day of June next. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875. The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.
JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.
O P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May inst., polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the St. Joseph Lead Company, for the election of Trustees and such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the company, No. 152 Broadway, on THURSDAY, May 14, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. HUGH N. CAMP, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds bought by BOUND & CO., No. 52 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FINANCIAL.

CINCINNATI CITY LOAN.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874.

THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS for ONE MILLION DOLLARS 7.30 MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, redeemable in 1902, principal and interest payable at this bank, in accordance with the annexed advertisement.

Bids at not under par and accrued interest will be opened on the 20th May prox., at 12 o'clock M.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, April 18, 1874.

The undersigned, a Board of Trustees appointed for that purpose, offer for sale ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the Coupon Bonds of the City of Cincinnati, bearing 7.30 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. These bonds are part of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized to be made by this city for the construction of a railroad connecting it with the States immediately South, from which hitherto it has been in a measure isolated, but which, when completed, will add largely to its wealth and population.

The validity of the law under which Cincinnati issues these bonds has been confirmed by two decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the court of last resort.

The city had at the last census a population of 219,000, since largely increased by additional territory surrounding it, and by its natural growth. Its own population, and that of towns immediately adjacent, is not less than 320,000. Its taxable property is $200,000,000. The property directly owned by it is worth from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000. Its total indebtedness is less than $7,000,000. Its annual expenses about $3,000,000, including interest on its debt.

With these facts in view, the bonds proposed will form a very first-class investment.

By an act of the Legislature of Ohio, and by similar acts of Kentucky and Tennessee, through which the road passes, the holders of these bonds are secured by special lien upon the entire road, so that they combine the security both of a mortgage and of a city debt.

Full particulars respecting this issue can be had upon application at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York, through which the bonds are offered for sale.

MILES GREENWOOD,
WILLIAM HOOPER,
R. M. BISHOP,
E. A. FERGUSON,
PHILIP HEIDELBACH, } Trustees.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, May 1, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,548,680 53
Overdrafts	4,095 07
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	5,650 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	218,908 99
Due from national banks	28,508 24
Banking-house	44,120 04
Other real estate	13,097 50
Current expenses	67 00
Premiums	8,626 26
Checks and other cash items	26,895 90
Exchanges for Clearing-house	207,631 25
Bills of other national banks	22,238 00
Bills of State banks	24 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	15,589 37
Specie—viz.: Coin	10,880 50
Gold Treasury notes	7,700 00
Legal-tender notes	298,725 00
Total	$2,681,497 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Discount	2,000 00
Interest	1,048 73
Profit and loss	45,515 76
National bank circulation outstanding	195,720 00
State bank circulation outstanding	14,878 00
Dividends unpaid	30,250 00
Individual deposits	1,143,686 09
Demand certificates	1,131 15
Certified checks	57,753 42
Cashier's checks outstanding	205 00
Due to national banks	13,206 50
Due to State banks and bankers	276,103 00
Total	$2,681,497 65

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of May, 1874. FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, New-York County, No. 136.

Correct,—Attest: E. D. BROWN, S. T. BROWN, ISAAC WALTON, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discount	$1,386,504 20
Overdrafts	587 64
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	100,000 00
Due from other national banks	76,540 02
Current expenses	1,182 27
Premiums paid	14,000 00
Checks and other cash items	41,132 39
Exchanges for Clearing-house	149,708 91
Bills of other national banks	71,250 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	10,355 82
Legal tender notes	285,580 00
United States certificates for legal tender notes	190,000 00
Total	$2,676,841 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Interest	11,096 14
Profit and loss	15,000 00
Circulating notes outstanding	260,000 00
Individual deposits, subject to check	1,679,299 00
Demand certificates of deposit	7,462 73
Certified checks	33,504 90
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,009 29
United States deposits	40,000 00
Due to other national banks	1,797 98
Due to State banks and bankers	21,671 21
Total	$2,676,841 25

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of May, 1874. JESSE WEST, Jr., Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

Correct.—Attest: I. N. PHELPS, HENRY A. HURLBUT, AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at close of business, May 1, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,914,229 08
Overdrafts	3,960 57
United States bonds to secure circulation	500,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	50,000 00
Due from other National banks	315,339 73
Due from other banks and bankers	16,670 06
Banking house	243,700 00
Current expenses	16,223 93
Premiums	60,000 00
Cash items, (including stamps)	42,226 57
Exchanges for Clearing-house	235,303 00
Bills of other national banks	24,167 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	4,876 51
Specie, viz.—Coin	13,062 59
Gold Treasury notes	624,200 00
Legal-tender notes	402,303 00
Total	$5,466,862 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Discount	43,065 52
Exchange	109 81
Interest	7,984 11
Profit and loss	6,339 58
National bank circulation outstanding	445,849 00
Individual deposits	1,989,485 33
Certified checks	117,092 39
Cashier's checks outstanding	63,127 25
Dividends unpaid	1,199 00
Due to national banks	1,331,484 29
Due to other banks and bankers	180,265 76
Total	$5,466,862 04

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, ALLEN S. APGAR, Cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of May, 1874. F. F. VAN DERVEER, (44,) Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest: G. A. FELLOWS, JESSE W. POWERS, R. A. BRICK, } Directors.

NOTICE.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 114 SOUTH 3D ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1874.

A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at No. 23 5th av., New-York, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of acting upon the appointment of a trustee under the said mortgage to fill a vacancy in the trust thereby created.

By direction of the Trustees.
A. B. NETTLETON, Trustees' Agent.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall st., on WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1874, between the hours of 12 M and 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, 18th May, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, 28th May, at 10 A. M.

By order of the board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE PROPRIETORS of the City of Brunswick" are notified that under the call made Feb. 20 for a subscription of $1 per share, that but 22,00 shares have been subscribed for, leaving 36,000 shares still not subscribed for. Unless the subscription shall be completed by May 15 the property of the company will be sold to meet its pressing obligations. Any shareholder will, upon calling at the office, No. 49 Exchange place, Room No. 15, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., have full explanation.
J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.

THE HOLDERS AND REPRESENTATIVES of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD Are requested to meet on the 26th of May, 1874, at Bagg's Hotel, Utica, N. Y., at 12 o'clock noon, to mature some plan to protect their bonds. Every bondholder should attend in person or by proxy.
Dated Utica, N. Y., May 8, 1874.
A. MATHER & CO., Bankers, Utica, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED AND ADvances made by ARTHUR T. FITCH & CO., bankers, No. 8 Pine st., New-York.

R. P. COOK,
NO. 2½ WALL ST.,
Buys and sells bonds and mortgages, negotiates loans on real estate and miscellaneous securities.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

HOTELS.

A NUMBER OF RICHLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO small, first-class families, prices moderate, at Grand Union Hotel, on Park av. and 41st st.
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS MARINE CORPS,
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1875, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., free of expense to the United States.

The delivery of the articles embraced in Classes Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to commence within seventy days; in Classes Nos. 4, 5, and 6 within forty days, and the entire quantity, of all classes, to be delivered within six months from date of contract.

This office reserves the right to accept bids for the whole, a part, or an article of a class, as may be deemed best for the interest of the Government:

CLASS NO. 1.

9,000 yards sky-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

3,600 yards dark-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

1,800 yards dark-blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

200 yards Scarlet Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 16 ounces to the yard, (cochineal dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

CLASS NO. 2.

2,800 yards dark blue Flannel, for oversacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 12 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.

6,800 yards dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.

800 gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 4 pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.

3,600 pairs Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

4,000 yards white Linen, for pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

6,000 yards white Linen, for shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

10,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.

2,500 yards Cotton Ticking, for bed sacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

500 Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.
800 Pompons, red worsted, ball shaped, and 5 inches in circumference.
2,406 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed,) with ornaments.
1,000 Stocks.
250 Fatigue Cap Ornaments.

CLASS NO. 5.

150 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
50 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)
25 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)
800 sets Epaulet Bullion, (privates.)
1,600 yards Yellow Binding.
2,000 yards Red Cord.
10 swords for musicians, complete.
10 swords for Sergeants, complete
10 Drums, complete.
100 Batter Drum Heads.
75 Snare Drum Heads.
25 Drum-cords.
40 sets Drum-snares.
20 boxwood B Fifes.
30 pairs Drum-sticks.
400 pairs Crescent and Scale Straps.
20 Red Worsted Sashes.
25 sets Epaulet Bullion (Sergeants'.)
10 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 26 inches long by ⅞ wide, and ⅜-inch thick.
10 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 24 inches long by ⅞ wide, and ⅜-inch thick.
5 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 31¼ inches long by 1 3-16 wide, and ⅜-inch thick.
5 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 28 inches long by 1 3-16 wide, and 5-16-inch thick.

CLASS NO. 6.

6,000 pairs Bootees (infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

400 Cartridge-boxes, without magazines.
500 Bayonet Scabbards, with frogs attached.
400 Cartridge-box Belts.
400 Waist Belts.
30 Sword Frogs.
40 Cartridge-boxes for Sergeants.
600 Knapsacks.
300 Waist Plates.
(With the privilege of increasing any of the above quantities, not to exceed one-third.)

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:
Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Fatigue Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Woolen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Linen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Flannel Shirts.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Sacks.
Red and Blue Jackets for boys.
Bed Sacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, No. 226 South 4th st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon accepted deliveries, withholding ten per cent. from the amount of first account rendered until second delivery is made, and from amount of second account rendered until third delivery is made, and so on until contract is completed.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by a United States District Judge, District Attorney, or Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at this office, the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn.; the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the commanding officer at Boston, Mass.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Class No. —— for the Marine Corps," and addressed to
Major WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Quartermaster U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING AND ERECTING A GRANITE MONUMENT AT THE SALISBURY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1874.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1874, for furnishing and erecting at the National Cemetery at Salisbury, N. C., a granite monument in accordance with design adopted by the Secretary of War, and now in this office, where it can be examined.

A specimen of the material proposed to be used should accompany each bid.

The following is a copy of the law of March 3, 1873, providing for the erection of this monument:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to have erected in the National Cemetery at Salisbury, North Carolina, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the twelve thousand Union soldiers who died in the prison-pen at that place, and whose remains are buried in trenches in that cemetery; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

The monument is to consist of an obelisk resting upon a pedestal and steps of granite, to be enriched with sculpture. The total height from the top of foundation to apex of obelisk being thirty-eight feet six inches.

The law limits the total cost of the monument furnished and set up in place to ten thousand dollars, and no bid exceeding that amount can be entertained.

Engraved elevations and plans of the design will be prepared for use of bidders.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Granite Monument at Salisbury (N. C.) National Cemetery," and addressed to the undersigned.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT NEW-YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE,
NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 18th day of May, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing required for the building.

Copies of the specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER DISTRICT,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1874.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) under the usual conditions will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., June 11, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows:

Fuel at the following-named posts:

Forts Columbus, Wood, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, and David's Island and Willet's Point, New-York Harbor; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., and Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators of Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to
C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO IRON CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS, GIRDERS, &c., AND CAST-IRON COLUMNS, LINTELS, &c.

No. 120 BROADWAY, May 5, 1874.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 M. of THURSDAY, the 14th May, for furnishing, delivering, and setting in place the wrought-iron floor beams, girders, &c., with their necessary anchors, ties, &c.; also cast-iron columns, lintels, mullions, &c., for the building proposed to be erected in Cedar and Pine sts., between Broadway and Nassau st.

The wrought-iron work will amount to about 230 tons and the cast-iron to about 190 tons.

Each proposal must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposal for Iron Work," (with the name of the proposer.) The proposal must be accompanied by the guarantee of a responsible surety to the amount of $15,000, for the execution of a contract and the faithful performance of the work under it, if awarded to the proposer.

Blank forms of proposals, contract specifications, and schedules of the work can be obtained of the undersigned on and after Saturday, the 9th inst., at his office, where, also, the plans of the work may be seen and further information obtained.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
THEODORE WESTON,
Superintending Engineer,
No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1874.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) under the usual conditions will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows: Forage and Straw at the following-named posts: Forts Columbus, Wood, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, New-York Harbor; David's Island and Willet's Point, New-York Harbor; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., and Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE FIRST MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the Receiver of all the property, moneys, and effects of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association of New-York, and that:

1. All persons indebted to such association are required by the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, as Receiver of said association, at No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Receiver and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said association are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the day above appointed.

3. All creditors of said association are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the sixth (6th) day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such association are required to present the same to said Receiver on the sixth (6th) day of June next, at his office, No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, in writing and in detail.

5. And a general meeting of the creditors of such association will be held on the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Receiver's office, No. 31 Spruce street, New-York City, where all demands for and against such association, and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1874.
GEORGE S. STUDWELL,
Receiver of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association.
SAMUEL H. RANDALL, Attorney for George S. Studwell, Receiver, No. 239 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-York.—ELIJAH H. PURDY and WILLIAM PHYFE, plaintiffs, against F. TERHUNE, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 93 Nassau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and five dollars with interest from the 13th day of May, 1872, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1874.
OTIS T. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated May 11, 1874.
OTIS T. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my12-1aw6wTu

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—County of Erie.—JEANNIE T. ASHLEY, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by WILLIAM M. ASHLEY, her Guardian, against CHARLES A. W. SHERMAN, HENRY A. FRINK, and FRANKLIN LEE.—Summons.—To HENRY A. FRINK, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of Jeannie T. Ashley, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by William M. Ashley, her Guardian, plaintiff, a copy of which has been filed in the Erie County Clerk's office, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Rochester, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendant, Henry A. Frink: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Erie, on the 30th day of April, 1874.
my5-1aw6wTu ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$40,000 WANTED, IN SUMS OF $1,000 or more, to increase the capital of a company already organized and in successful operation, (no liability,) for the manufacture of machines sold for cash in advance of production and secured by letters patent in this country and Europe; ten per cent. per annum will be guaranteed; profits from twenty to thirty per cent.; best City references given. Address Post-office Box No. 4,517, New-York City, with name and address.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE—A GOOD solid business, paying large profits; staple goods; trade established; about $3,800 cash required; the present owner will guarantee to take of the party purchasing, if the goods are kept up to the standard now made, $1,000 worth a year for four years, and will also assist in advancing the interest of the business; none need reply unless wanting a good, safe business. Address MANUFACTOR, No. 28 lock-box, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE PROPERTY OF A machinery-manufacturing company, consisting of real estate and buildings, dock, railroad privilege, tools and machinery capable of producing the largest work; valuable patents and the good-will of a business favorably known and well established. For particulars apply to BURR KNAPP, R. H. ROWAN, South Norwalk, Conn.; or A. H. MALLORY, Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSiness man with capital; the lease, good-will, and stock of the well-known located store for fine groceries and choice wines, teas, cigars, &c., of the late HUGH B. JACKSON, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts. Apply to the executors at the store from 5 P. M. to 6:30 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $3,000 ready money; a gentleman of character can obtain a good situation, permanent, paying, safe, and pleasant, in the wholesale tea trade; must be unexceptionable. Apply to Mr. PUGH, Proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Nos. 17 and 19 Park row.

PARTNER WANTED IN A SASH AND BLIND factory, planing mill, and lumber business at Cooperstown, N. Y.; on railroad; experienced man with $5,000 or more will find a rare opening.
JOHN PUNK, Cooperstown, N. Y.

FIFTEEN PER CENT. WILL BE PAID FOR $10,000 special capital to invest in a first-class business already established in this City. Address H. E. O., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

$5,000 TO $10,000 WANTED IN A FIRST-class business, without competition. H. E. FARNSWORTH, No. 133 Nassau st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COUNTRY STORE WITHIN one hundred and fifty miles of New-York City. Address C. MAYER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies at much below other prices.
J. M. HORTON & CO.,
Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, (including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:
CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. ——, May 16, at 12 noon.
Freight and way passengers only.
ACAPULCO, Capt. ——, May 23, at 12 noon.
HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY, June 6, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:
CHINA.......................................May 2
GRANADA.....................................May 16
COLORADO....................................May 30
and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..April 12	From Yokohama...April 21
From Hong Kong...May 13	From Yokohama...May 20
From Hong Kong...May 27	From Yokohama...June 3

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13	China, Saturday, May 30
Java, Saturday, May 16	Calabria, Wed'day, June 3
Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20	Parthia, Saturday, June 6
Atlas, Saturday, May 23	*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10
*Russia, Wednesday, May 27	Algeria, Saturday, June 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC.............SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC...............SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC.............SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC............SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Victoria, Tuesday...May 12	Olympia, Thursday, May 21
Caledonia, Thurs...May 14	India, Saturday....May 23
Macedonia, Sat'day, May 16	Bolivia, Tuesday....May 26
Elysia, Tuesday....May 19	Europa, Thursday...May 28

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $25.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.........Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS............Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, at No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.............................Saturday...May 16
VILLE DE PARIS......................Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE...........................Saturday..June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125.......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed to No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.
CORINTH.......................................May 15
CLARIBEL.....................................June 5

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.
ATLAS...May 15
ETNA..June 2

First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.........SATURDAY, May 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA...............SATURDAY, May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA................SATURDAY, June 13

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.
STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD.................May 12, 2 P. M.
(No Boat May 19.)
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH................May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE...................June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN.............June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..............June 16, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $25, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Queen..Sat., May 9, 10 A.M.	Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P.M.
Canada..Sat., May 16, 3 P.M.	Italy.Sat., June 6, 9:30 A.M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER..........Thursday, May 14, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE SHOULD procure "Appleton's European Guide" before starting on the steamer.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. MANKIN, WEDNESDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway.
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, May 13.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Saturday, May 16.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. H. SCHOLENBURG, will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. ERNST, on SATURDAY, May 16.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, May 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 19.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 26.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana via Nassau)...May 14
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)....................May 16
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..............May 21
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..............May 28

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

RED STAR LINE—NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.—Steamer SWITZERLAND sails May 16. First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25.
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 36 South st.

Drafts for £1 and upward at lowest rates.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh Valley Railroad and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 4, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

11:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:40, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.
GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.
A. R. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMER HELEN.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, May 11..3:00 P. M.	Monday, May 11..6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th....6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th.3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th.6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 14th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 14th...7:00 A. M.
Friday, 15th....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 15th.......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 16th..3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 16th....7:00 A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug (screw,) eighty-three feet long; engine 16 by 16.

One second-hand Propeller Engine, 34 cylinder by 28 in. stroke.

One small light draft iron side-wheel steamer.

Three small coasting screw steamers.

Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF AND Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island, and Mott's Dock. On and after MONDAY, May 11, the commodious steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) at 8:30, and 33d st., at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents.
J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by an extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper, and Orchestral ORGANS, *in* UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are among the best made, and combine* PURITY *of* VOICING *with great volume of tone. Suitable for* PARLOR, CHURCH, *or* MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS *have great power and a fine singing tone, with all modern improvements, and are the* BEST PIANOS MADE. *These Organs and Pianos are warranted for six years.* PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for cash or part cash and balance in monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. Pianos and Organs to let at low prices.* AGENTS WANTED *in every County in the* U. S. *and Canada. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.
HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, Box No. 3,567 New-York.

SCHUBERTH & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1850,)
CARL HEUSER, SUCCESSOR,
PUBLISHER & IMPORTER OF MUSIC
FORMERLY AT NO. 820 BROADWAY,
Has removed since May 1, to
841 Broadway and 59 East 13th St.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

PIANO-FORTES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT SECond hand, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices; also pianos to rent of our own manufacture, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

A GREATER VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs for rent or sale at lower prices than elsewhere; Hallet & Davis, Steinway, Weber, and others. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND MELODEON, cheap; small or medium size. Address, with description and price, Dr. J. G. WAIT, Dentist, No. 45 East 23d st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE NEW-YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 11th st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be open during the week for inspection from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., when the pews will be assigned to persons in the order of their application, the amount of payment for the same being determined by the occupants themselves on the weekly envelope plan.

The meeting this evening will be presided over by Rev. Dr. Murray. The devotional services will be conducted by Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Merritt, Reid, Payson, McCampbell, and S. D. Alexander, D. D. Addresses will be made by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. M. R. Vincent, D. D., Rev. T. S. Hastings, D. D., C. S. Robinson, D. D., and S. Irenæus Prime, D. D.
Subject—"Christian Work."

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—THE Second General Council of this Church will assemble on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 13, at the church, corner of Madison av. and 47th st. Divine service will begin at 10:30 A. M., and the opening sermon will be delivered by Bishop Cheney, of Chicago.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND bridles, suitable for all purposes, at extremely low prices, also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line, cheap for cash.
E. BARTLETT,
Harness Manufacturer and Importer,
Nos. 62 Warren st. and 21 and 23 College place.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE.—JET black, eight years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; warranted free from all vice or tricks; is safe for a child to ride or drive. Also, phaeton and harness and saddle, all in good order; sold for want of use. Apply at stable, No. 161 East 28th st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST STYLISH GENTLEMAN'S saddle horse in New-York City; good in single harness; has been ridden by a lady.
A. A. VANTINE & CO., No. 831 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT—NO. 128 WEST 18TH ST., between 6th and 7th avs., or to sell cheap; 21 by 92. Apply to VALENTINE G. HALL, No. 398 5th av., at 9 A. M. or 7 P. M.

SELLING OUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—ABOUT thirty wagons, rockaways, &c., my own make, for sale at great bargains. ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 127th st. and 3d av.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER QUARTERED COACH, suited for country or City, made by Brewster & Co., and in good order. Apply at No. 126 West 17th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARLORS, BEDrooms for six adults, between 6th av. and Madison square, private table, for $125 per week; no other boarders; references exchanged. Address WORTH, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

ROOM TO LET—IN A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD in the Ninth Ward, to a middle-aged single gentleman, without board, a furnished back parlor. Address M. B., Box No. 186 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.,
elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with or without private table; house and accommodation, unexceptionable; references exchanged.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East 35th st.,
has to offer from May 13, one elegant suite (four rooms and exclusive bath,) with or without private table, until Nov. 1, or temporarily, at Summer prices; also two double and one single rooms.

NO. 56 EAST 9TH ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway.—Large square rooms, en suite or separate, newly furnished; hot and cold water; first-class conveniences to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; reference.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST.

First door from 5th av., fine suites of rooms, elegantly furnished; can be had at once, with or without board; also single rooms; references.

NO. 235 WEST 38TH ST.—MRS. PITKIN OFfers desirable rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board. Favorable arrangements for the Summer months. References required.

A SUITE OF APARTMENTS, WITH OR WITHout private table, can be secured in a private house for season or year; rooms for gentlemen, without board. No. 266 4th av., corner 21st st.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST ST.

A party leaving New-York will vacate a handsome suite of rooms, where the comforts of a refined home and liberal table may be enjoyed.

ONE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished; bath, closet, &c.; private table; or for gentlemen without board; also, single room. No. 36 East 20th st.

A PLEASANT SECOND FLOOR—FOUR CONnecting rooms; desirable for Summer; also, large pleasant rooms on third floor; table unexceptionable; references. No. 147 West 45th st.

TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT ACCOMMOdations, with or without board, on 25th, 31st, and 34th sts., near 5th av. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY-FURnished room to let to one or two gentlemen, without board; references exchanged. No. 22 Jones st., near Bleecker.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY.—REsponsible parties wishing pleasant rooms, with good board, can find the same at No. 23 Lafayette place. References exchanged.

ONE LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, THIRD FLOOR, suite, desirable; four rooms on second floor, with or without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 147 West 45th st., near 6th av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO NEWLY AND handsomely furnished front rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first class. No. 37 East 19th st., near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, PARlor and alcove to let, with board; house first class; reference required. [illegible] 46th st.; terms reasonable.

LARGE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARTIAL board; fine house, 34th st., near park. For particulars apply to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 29 West 21st st.; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 434.

A suite of elegantly-furnished apartments, with private table and attendance.

SECOND FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS TO LET—Separately or together, with board; also single rooms; references exchanged. No. 109 East 12th st.

LARGE ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHed, to let to gentlemen only; references, No. 234 4th av., corner 19th st.

AN UNUSUALLY COOL AND PLEASANT ROOM just vacated, for two gentlemen with good board. No. 36 East 12th st., close to Broadway, west.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM ON second floor to rent to a gentleman, with or without breakfast. Apply to No. 180 Lexington av.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—A THIRD FLOOR front room to rent, with board, to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife; references.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 107 WEST 42D ST.—A LARGE SECOND-story front room, with board. Reference.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

BRESLIN, PURCELL & CO., Proprietors.

Will open June 1, at popular prices. $21 per week for June; $28 per week for July and August.

Rooms can be engaged at the Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York City.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will be opened on June 4. Very reasonable terms offered to families. For particulars, address
EDWARD COZZENS.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.,

will open June 1. Mr. D. P. PETERS will be in New-York a few days. Parties desiring to arrange for rooms can do so by addressing him at the Sturtevant House, 29th st. and Broadway, or at Windsor Hotel, 5th av. Applications will receive prompt attention.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind*, A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

A GENTLEMAN OPENS HIS COTTAGE AT Lake George immediately, and would arrange with two persons to share his home. Address MONTCALM, Box No. 4,944 Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BY CALLING AT NO. 15 EAST 46TH ST., arrangements can be made for board for season or part of season at Archer Place, Dobb's Ferry, on Hudson; references exchanged; accommodations for horses and coachmen.

A FAMILY CAN SECURE A PLEASANT home in a proverbially healthy place, thirty miles in Westchester County; large house, well shaded, fine scenery, first-class table, stabling, &c. Apply at No. 266 4th av.

STAMFORD, CONN., ONE HOUR AND A HALF from City, location unsurpassed for health; large airy rooms, good board, stabling, boating, and fishing; commute about 37 cents per day. For particulars inquire at No. 51 West 36th st., or Mrs. R., Clinton av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York, fifteen minutes from depot, Stamford, Conn., on the Sound; a commodious farm house; pleasant surroundings, stabling, &c. Inquire at No. 62 West 13th st., or address M. L. DUNN, Stamford.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARties desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house located near boat landing. Inquire of W. T. VREDENBURGH.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board at Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

The Remington Sewing-machine Company removed to their new, elegant store, No. 6 South Madison square, Kurtz's art gallery.

ALEX. MILLS,
ORGAN BUILDER,
Has removed from No. 539 Broome st. to Nos. 243 and 245 Thompson st., corner of 4th st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

HIPPODROME	HIPPODROME	HIPPODROME
HIPPODROME	AFTERNOON	HIPPODROME
HIPPODROME	AND	HIPPODROME
HIPPODROME	EVENING.	HIPPODROME
HIPPODROME	HIPPODROME	HIPPODROME

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

POSITIVELY LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF
THE POPULAR AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH,
In his grand rôle of
SPARTACUS,
In Dr. Bird's classical tragedy of
THE GLADIATOR,
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH.......as.......RICHELIEU

Seats may be secured six days in advance at the box-office of theatre, or Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

ART SALE

TO-NIGHT

AT

SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH AV.

CHOICE PAINTINGS, BRONZES, STATUARY, AND ALBUMS.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Manager.......................................H. SCHUHMANN
Every evening except Thursday, May 14.
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT FANTASTIC BY Prof. HERRMANN, THE WORLD-FAMOUS PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

PART I.

1, Le Mouchoir Satinique; 2, Merlin's Magic Pocket; 3, Senegal's Lay; 4, Second Sight; 5, The Troubled Watches; 6, The Philanthropic Banker; 7, The Clever Cook; 8, Hunting Made Easy; 9, Herrmann's Marvelous Escape from the Magic Cross.

PART II.

1, Le Foulard Japonaise; 2, The Electric Glove; 3, The World in a Bottle; 4, The Amateur Showman; 5, The Devil's Knot; 6, Sun and Moon; 7, A Comedy of Errors; 8, An Astounding Deception; 9, Diablerie in 1874.

SATURDAY AT 2 GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; proscenium boxes, $20 and $10; circle boxes, $8 and $6; gallery, $50 cents. Box plans for the sale of seats open one week in advance. Seats and boxes on sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rullmann's, No. 114 Broadway; at all the principal hotels, and at the box-office, Academy.

STEINWAY HALL. THURSDAY AT 3.

THE LAST GRAND MATINEE CONCERT OF THE SEASON,

Complimentary to Mr. G. E. HORSLEY and Mr. JOHN DARCIE

THURSDAY, May 14, at 3.

On which occasion the following brilliant array of vocal and instrumental talent will appear:
Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, Soprano.
Herr PFLUEGER, Tenor.
Herr LEHMAN, Baritone.
Mme. ZIEGLER, Soprano.
Herr WIENLICH, Baritone.
Mrs. EDWARD KNOX, née Florence Rice, Contralto, her positively only public appearance.
M. WIENIAWSKI, the renowned Violinist.
Signor FERRANTI, the popular Baritone Buffo.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, the eminent Pianist.
Herr BRANDT, Violin, Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Directors and Conductors,
Mr. G. E. HORSLEY and Mr. C. FRADEL.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra, at all the principal ticket offices and the hall.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION will be held at Irving Hall, corner of Irving place and 15th st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 14 and 15; at 2 and 8 P. M. on Thursday, and at 10 A. M. and 2 and 8 P. M. on Friday.

Admission to all sessions free.

Addresses will be delivered by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Olympia Brown, Matilda Joslyn Gage, Lillie Devereux Blake, and other distinguished speakers. By order of
SUSAN B. ANTHONY, President.
ELIZABETH CADY STANTON,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

The most wonderful achievement of illusive science.

THE GREAT STORM OVER LONDON.

LAGRENIA, the PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

Prof. TOBINS will introduce the amusing "CABINET MYSTERY;" or, THE DAVENPORTS OUTDONE, into his lecterium seances.

Open daily from 1 to 5, and from 7 to 10. Admission $1; no extras.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st.

May 11, and thereafter, the Museum will OPEN DAILY, (Sunday excepted,) from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Mondays free.

LECTURES.

REV. HENRY MARTIN SCUDDER, D. D., will deliver a lecture on the PHYSICAL BEAUTIES AND LITERATURE OF INDIA, together with some account of its jugglers, snake-charmers, and athletes, at the Central Congregational Church, Hancock st., near Fulton, between Franklin and Bedford avs., Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock P.M. Doors open at 7. Admission 50 cents.

MISS MINNIE SWAYZE, THE LECTURER and reader, will appear at Association Hall TUESDAY EVENING, May 12. Subject—"Reform and Reformers." Miss S. E. Newman will preside at the organ. Reserved seats, $1, at Gurley's, 4th av. and 23d st.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av., between 16th and 17th sts.,
(KNABE BUILDING.)

Herr ERNST EBERHARDT, General Director and Musical Director of Orchestral Department.

Mr. WM. K. BASSFORD, Director of Piano Department.

Signor GUISEPPE RIZZO, Director of Vocal Department.

All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught. The most thorough professors complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory.
P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in best business houses.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKskill N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical teacher desires pupils; prepares for college, English or American; highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

PRIVATE TEACHER—TEN YEARS' EXPERIence—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM-HOUSE ON LONG Island, within easy access of New-York, for gentleman, wife, and baby. Address, with full particulars, R. M. H., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY EVENING, and EVERY EVENING except THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock. GRAND ENTERTAINMENT FANTASTIC.

APPEARANCE IN A NOVEL BUDGET OF WONDERFUL SURPRISES AND STARTLING DIABLERIE, of the WORLD-FAMOUS PRESTIDIGITATEUR, Prof. HERRMANN.

LIMITED SEASON OF SOIREES MAGIQUES.

The programme will include many new and extraordinary feats invented by Prof. HERRMANN, AND NEVER BEFORE WITNESSED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Part I.
LE MONCHOIR SATANIQUE.
MERLIN'S MAGIC POCKET.
SENEGAL'S LAY.
SECOND SIGHT.
THE TROUBLED WATCHES.
THE PHILANTHROPIC BANKER.
THE CLEVER COOK.
HUNTING MADE EASY.
HERRMANN'S MARVELOUS ESCAPE FROM THE MAGIC CROSS.

Part II.
LE FOULARD JAPONAISE.
THE ELECTRIC GLOVE.
THE WORLD IN A BOTTLE.
THE AMATEUR SHOWMAN.
THE DEVIL'S KNOT.
SUN AND MOON.
A COMEDY OF ERRORS.
AN ASTOUNDING DECEPTION.
DIABLERIE IN 1874.

The management have concluded to reinstate the popular prices:
General admission......................................$1
Reserved seats...$1 50
Proscenium boxes..........................$20 and $10
Circle boxes....................................$8 and $10
According to location.
Family circle...50 cents.

Seats and boxes now on sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and at the principal hotels, and at the box office, Academy.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
GRATIFYING SUCCESS
of T. W. Robertson's charming comedy of
SCHOOL!

Mr. Wallack has much pride and pleasure in announcing that one of the PUREST AND MOST GRACEFUL OF MODERN PLAYS has, in its production at this theatre, proved the GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON! and will be repeated EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, with its NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENIC ILLUSTRATIONS, and UNEQUALED CAST, including

Mr. LESTER WALLACK.........as.........JACK POYNTZ and other characters by Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, JOHN BROUGHAM, HARRY BECKETT, EDWARD ARNOTT, J. PECK, J. F. JOSEPHS, J. ATKINS, T. MORGAN, H. SMITH, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Misses E. ROWE, C. BATE, J. ROSS, J. CLARK, K. MORGAN, J. ELTON, E. FORTESCUE, and GEORGIE COMSTOCK.

SCHOOL MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.

Box-book open two weeks in advance.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEO. THOMAS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 13, at 8.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF
THEO. THOMAS'
SEVENTH SEASON OF HIS
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS
AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
PROGRAMME.

1. OVERTURE, Juliette.............................Weber
2. WALTZ, Publicisten..............................Strauss
3. FINALE, Ballet Music, Prometheus.........Beethoven
4. { INTRODUCTION. MARCH. CHORUS. } III. Act Lohengrin.......Wagner
5. OVERTURE, Fier-a-Bras........................Schubert
6. MEDITATION, Solo, Violins and Orchestra, (new)...........Gounod
7. ALLEGRETTO, Symphony, E Flat................Mozart
8. RHAPSODIE, Hongroise, No. 2......................Liszt
9. SELECTIONS, Huguenots........................Meyerbeer
10. WALTZ, Carnivals Bilder, (new)..................Strauss
11. NOCTURNE, Midsummer Night's Dream.......Mendelssohn
12. OVERTURE, Masaniello.................................Auber

ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Packages, containing twelve tickets, $5, can now be obtained at the principal music stores, No. 285 Broadway, and Central Park Garden.

PRIVATE BOXES, $1 and $2, according to location.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS will be held at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 14. Doors open at 6:30; exercises commence at 7:30. The entertainment will consist of singing by the children, under the direction of Prof. T. E. Perkins, and addresses by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Rev. W. C. Van Meter, and others. The friends of the mission are respectfully invited to be present. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the door.

WESTON	WILL CONTINUE HIS GREAT WALK
WESTON	TO-DAY in American Institute Hall, com-
WESTON	mencing at 5:30 o'clock A. M., and endeavor-
WESTON	ing to finish his 200th mile before midnight.
WESTON	Promenade concerts afternoon and evening.
WESTON	Admission 50 cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.
CAROLINE T. BANCROFT,
Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK
f17-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
mh24-1aw6mTu* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.
ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-1aw6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.
DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,
d161aw6mTu*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.
n12-1aw6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874.
ja27-1aw6mT* GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BLOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 37 West Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of May, 1874.
HANNAH MARIA BLOIS, Executrix.
my12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.
f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.
ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.
mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873.
FREDERIC GALLATIN,
d30-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.
THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ap8-1aw6mTu* Executors.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Over at 11. Saturday matinée at 1:30 P. M.
Proprietor...........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..................................Mr. A. M. PALMER
THIS WEEK,

158TH TO 160TH

Performances of Feuillet and Boucicault's most charming play,

LED ASTRAY,

now in the SIXTH MONTH of its UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS.

*** Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, May 11, 12, and 13, positively last performances this season of Led Astray.

THURSDAY, May 14, first night of the MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL of Dumas' great play, CAMILLE, (By kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron,) Which will be produced with new and appropriate music, scenery, furniture, and appointments, and cast to the full strength of the company, with Misses CLARA MORRIS, EMILY MESTAYER, KATE CLAXTON, MAUDE GRANGER, KATE HOLLAND, Messrs. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr., JOHN PARSELLE, STUART ROBSON, McKEE RANKIN, CLAUDE BURROUGHS, and others.

Seats may now be secured for the performances of CAMILLE.

SATURDAY, May 16, first matinée of CAMILLE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

New location, 28th st. and Broadway.
Curtain rises at 8 precisely; play over at 10:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

TO-NIGHT
and
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,

For the first time in this theatre, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S great drama of the times, in five acts, entitled

DIVORCE!

Alfred Adriance, who regarded marriage as an episode, and found it fate.......................Mr. GEO. CLARKE
Captain Lynde (his original part)......Mr. LOUIS JAMES
Rev. Harry Duncan.......................Mr. HART CONWAY
Dewolf Dewitt, an excellent authority on the management of misses (his original part)...............Mr. W. DAVIDGE
Templeton Jitt (his original part)......Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Mr. Burritt...........................Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Judge Kemp..... } as originally { Mr. D. WHITING
Dr. Lang......... } played by them. { Mr. GEORGE DEVERE
Christmas.......................................Mr. CHAPMAN
Guinea..Mr. BEEKMAN
Jim...Mr. J. G. PEAKES
Pam...Mr. GEORGE GILBERT
Mrs. Ten Eyck (the original part)..Miss FANNY MORANT
Miss Lu Ten Eyck (as originally played by her)................Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
Fanny Ten Eyck...............................Miss ADA DYAS
Grace, our niece...........................Miss MINNIE CONWAY
Mrs. Kemp, a relic of the last generation (her original part)........Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
Flora Penfield...............................Miss NINA VARIAN
Kirty Crosby...........................Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD
Molly (the original part).........Miss NELLIE MORTIMORE

SATURDAY, AT 1:30,
ONLY DIVORCE MATINEE.

NEXT WEEK,
AN EXTRAORDINARY DICKENS REVIVAL.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MARIETTA RAVEL.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

AFTERNOON AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
LAST WEEK OF THE	LAST WEEK OF THE
Renowned Tragedienne,	Celebrated Artiste,
SOPHIE MILES,	MARIETTA RAVEL,
in her specialty drama,	who will appear in the new
DEBORAH,	sensational drama,
THE JEWESS.	WILD CAT.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Miss Ravel in the FRENCH SPY.
Monday, May 18, first time, Mr. LOUIS ALDRICH.

GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Mr. S. A. SWALM, Proprietor | G. L. FOX.........Manager
IMMENSE SUCCESS! CROWDED HOUSES!
The most wonderful pantomimist in the world,
Mr. GEO. L. FOX,
the original, in
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY,
AT HOME.
Introducing his World of Wonders.

STEINWAY HALL. TUESDAY, MAY 12.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK WILL PERFORM, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, Handel's celebrated ORATORIO, SAMSON, with grand chorus, full orchestra, and a number of eminent soloists.

Conductor, Dr. Leop. Damrosch.

Tickets, including reserved seats, $1 each, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and all the principal music stores, and on the evening of the concert at Steinway Hall.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MONDAY, MAY 11, AND EVERY NIGHT,
NICK WHIFFLES,
PROF. FOX.
WILSON BROTHERS,
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
FRIDAY, MAY 15, ANNUAL BENEFIT OF
Mrs. W. G. JONES.
ON JUNE 2, GRAND FESTIVAL BENEFIT OF
WM. B. FRELIGH.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

ORATORIO IN BROOKLYN.

The Handel and Haydn Society of Brooklyn will give their second concert on TUESDAY EVENING, May 12, at Hanson Place Baptist Church.

Thirteen choice selections from Handel's Messiah will be performed, together with Glees, Madrigals, &c. Chorus of 150 voices. Solos by Miss Annie Borie, Miss E. C. Forster, Mr. John Clark, and other eminent artists. Conductor—Prof. Alberto Laurence. Tickets, including reserved seats, 50 cents, now on sale at Slade's, Chandler's and Bolles' music stores.

MEETINGS.

THE AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION will hold its

21ST ANNUAL SOCIAL REUNION

at the

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, cor. 34th st. and B'way,

on

THURSDAY, May 14, at 7:30 P. M.

Among the speakers will be Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., of St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Rev. S. M. Studley, Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. W. R. Nicholson, D. D. Music of the choicest kind will be interspersed. The "Integer Vitæ," "Inflammatus," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and other choice pieces, will be sung.

TICKETS, 50 cents each, may be had at the rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 89 Bible House; at the office of the *Independent*, No. 3 Park place; at the office of the *Union*, Brooklyn, and at the door.

P. S.—The annual BUSINESS MEETING will be held at the lecture-room of the Broadway Tabernacle on THURSDAY, May 14, at 3:30 P. M., for the presentation of the usual annual reports and the election of officers.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 12th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN ELECtion for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 8 West 16th st., on TUESDAY, the 19th of May, 1874.

Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of KALMAN MANNHEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Kalman Mannheimer, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner Nassau, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1874.
my5-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON ROSENBAUM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,555.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Simon Rosenbaum, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, that the 26th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of April, 1874.
my5-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ANTHONY F. SALTER, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
my12-1aw3wT* [illegible] MELVILLE, Clerk.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

ALDERMANIC STREET-CLEANING INVESTIGATION.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to investigate the alleged Street-cleaning frauds held their first session yesterday. The members present were Messrs. Ottendorfer, Gilon, Cooper, and Falconer. After referring to the communication of the Mayor, in which he stated that he was ready to investigate any charges that might be made against the Police Board in connection with street-cleaning, Mr. Ottendorfer said that the evidence taken before the Legislative Committee was sufficient to warrant the Mayor in taking action on the matter.

Mr. Gilon here presented copies of THE TIMES reports of the investigation, and Mr. Ottendorfer read several extracts from them in relation to paying money to the Superintendent of Street Cleaning.

The section of the charter providing that the Mayor shall remove heads of departments for cause was then read.

Alderman Ottendorfer thought that the Mayor would not move in the matter. The Mayor, he said, was continually complaining of the interference of the Legislature in Municipal matters, but he refused to act himself. The testimony taken in reference to the street-cleaning frauds should impel Mr. Havemeyer to make an investigation. In his communication to the Board, he said that the charges against the Street-cleaning Commission were got up for partisan purposes; but that statement was uncalled for, inasmuch as Democrats and Republicans were on the Legislative Committee.

Mr. Cooper suggested that it would be necessary, to carry out the law, to make charges and specifications against the Street Cleaning Commission.

Mr. Ottendorfer replied that enough testimony had been taken to warrant the removal, if not the indictment, of the Police Commissioners. There was certainly evidence of their inefficiency, and that constituted good grounds for their removal, irrespective of other charges. He did not believe, however, that the Mayor would do anything.

Mr. Falconer—The Mayor will not do anything.

Mr. Ottendorfer then presented a report of the legal proceedings taken against Commissioner Charlick for alleged interference with the election in the Twenty-first Assembly District, and said that the evidence taken before the court showed that the Commissioners had violated the law. THE TIMES report of the street-cleaning investigation was also sufficient to establish all the facts embraced in the resolution which called for the organization of the committee.

Mr. Cooper suggested that it would be well to see Gen. Barlow on the whole subject.

Mr. Ottendorfer said he intended to call upon Gen. Barlow, but had failed to see him.

Mr. Cooper remarked that Gen. Barlow had prepared a report on the operations of the Street-cleaning Bureau, but it was squelched. It would, therefore, be necessary to get all the facts before proceeding further.

Mr. Ottendorfer replied that he would comply with the suggestion. He believed, however, that, independent of whatever action they might take, the facts which have been already laid before the public demand the removal of the Police Commissioners.

Mr. Cooper hoped THE TIMES reports of the Street-cleaning Investigation would be printed in pamphlet form.

Mr. Ottendorfer said he understood that the evidence taken before the Legislative Committee was never printed.

Mr. Cooper replied that the Legislature ordered it to be printed.

Mr. Ottendorfer said there was enough in THE TIMES reports to justify their action. He would call on Gen. Barlow and advise with him in the matter.

The committee then adjourned.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

The Liquor-dealers' Protective Association, as represented by a committee consisting of A. Herzberg, Chairman; R. O'Grady, Secretary, and Messrs. R. Uhlman, H. D. Walsh, Ambrose O'Niell, T. Moore, and Mark Lanigan, called at the office of the Commissioners of Excise yesterday, in order to lay before the Commissioners a proposition agreed to at a meeting of the association held last week. The delegation was received by the full Board of Commissioners, Messrs. Stewart, Marshall, and Voorhies. The proposition, or, more properly, a series of propositions, were as follows: Every respectable liquor-dealer was entitled to a license to have liquor sold and drunk on the premises; the style and fitting up of the store and the class of goods sold was not to be a bar to the procurement of a license. (This was directed against a resolution of the Commissioners not to grant licenses to distilleries or bucket shops;) every application for a license should be acted on within thirty days; in the event of the Commissioners refusing to grant an application, the applicant should be entitled to a hearing, with his witnesses, and the association should have the right to be represented at such hearing by one or more members; that the Commissioners should not revoke any license without giving the licensee a trial, at which he had the right to be represented by counsel. The association fixed the rate of licenses as follows: First-class hotels, $100; retail dealers, whose business exceeded $15,000 yearly, $60; dealers whose business exceeded $10,000, $50; dealers whose business was under $10,000, $40 yearly, and dealers who sold ale and beer only, $30, the licenses in all cases to give the right of selling liquor to be drunk on the premises.

In reference to these propositions, the present rates of license charged by the Commissioners are as follows:

CLASS 1—For first-class hotels, restaurants, saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2—For second-class hotels, restaurants, saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3—For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4—For store-keepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5—For all places where ale and beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous wines or liquors, the sum of $30.

Herzberg and O'Grady spoke first on behalf of the committee, and then Mark Lanigan, who keeps a distillery at No. 67 James street, in the Fourth Ward, spoke in favor of bucket shops, saying that where liquor was not drunk on the premises, the persons purchasing took the ligher home, and did not, as a rule, get drunk. Commissioner Voorhies, in reply, said that no license was revoked without giving the holder a hearing before the full board, at which he had a right to be represented by counsel. The board had acted on all applications for license as soon as possible after their receipt, and there were none at present awaiting decision. The proposition to reduce the rate of licenses could not be entertained by the board, in the face of the action taken by the Legislature during the session just closed, a bill to reduce license fees having been thrown out. He would steadfastly refuse to give licenses to bucket shops or groceries. He had seen liquor sold to drunken men, women, and children in bucket shops, and had seen men and women lying in drunken stupor on the floor of the shop and in the yard of the house. The statement that, although these places had no bars, liquor was not drunk on the premises, was a self-evident lie. This plain statement of facts on the part of Commissioner Voorhies rose the ire of Mark Lanigan and the committee, who loudly asserted that they did not come there to be insulted. Commissioner Voorhies stated that he had no desire to insult any member of the committee personally, but that a regard for truth compelled him to adhere to the statements he had made. The committee stated that while anxious to preserve amicable relations with the board, yet if they were refused licenses for distilleries and groceries, they would be compelled to legally protest against its action.

The Commissioners said they would carefully consider the propositions made, and make their decision public in a few days.

WIFE AGAINST HUSBAND.

The appeal in the case of William L. Boyd, executor of Caroline De La Montagnie, against John De La Montagnie, was argued in Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday. The appeal is from a judgment in favor of defendant rendered before Judge Cardozo in 1870, confirming in him title to a lease of premises No. 761 Broadway, in this City, as against his wife. It appeared on the argument that when Mr. De La Montagnie, who was a physician, married his wife in 1847, she was twenty years his senior, and was possessed of a valuable lease of the premises in question, which lease was confirmed to her by ante-nuptial deed on his part. Subsequently he purchased, without her knowledge, an interest in the steamer Gold Hunter, recording it in her name. This venture proved disastrous, debts accumulated against the vessel, and she was sold to pay claims of her crew, still leaving a surplus of debts. Under the husband's advice that his wife's lease might be liable for these debts, she was induced to transfer it to him. Up to this time, it appears in the case, he had treated her well, but thereafter treated her with neglect, and, upon a claim that she had made the transfer under misapprehension of her liability, she brought suit to recover back the lease. That suit was decided against her, she died, and from the judgment in the case the present appeal is prosecuted on her behalf by her executor. The appeal was argued by Mr. Augustus F. Smith for appellant; by Mr. E. W. Stoughton for respondent, and the court reserved its decision.

A DIVORCED WIFE.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, just as Mr. John C. Stephens was leaving the factory corner of Classon and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn, where he is employed, a young woman, poorly clad and very much under the influence of liquor, presented a revolver at his head and pulled the trigger. The weapon was a Sharp's pistol with four chambers, three of which were loaded, and was only prevented from going off by the hammer falling opposite the empty chamber. Before the would-be murderess could use another barrel, as was her evident intention, the pistol was knocked from her hand by a workman. The woman was the divorced wife of Mr. Stephens, and is represented as a depraved person of very violent temper. After the pistol had been knocked from the woman's hand she was taken in custody by Officer Terry. When taken to the Fourth Precinct Station-house she said that she carried the pistol to protect herself from burglars. Shortly after being locked up she fell into a drunken sleep, from which it was impossible to arouse her.

OPENING OF THE ROWING SEASON ON HARLEM RIVER.

The rowing season on the Harlem River was opened yesterday by a very spirited and well-contested match between six of the Nassau Club and six of the Harlem. This match was entirely of a friendly character, but at the same time there was a great deal of emulation displayed on both sides. The representatives of the Nassau Club were the challengers, and they were just successful to the extent of making their challenge good after a very severe contest. Taking into consideration the fact that the race was rowed in barges, the interest which it called forth was somewhat surprising. The competing boats were followed by two steamers, the Water Lily and the Seth Low, both of which were crowded with spectators, and all the neighboring clubs were fully represented. Several ladies were also present. Had the weather been as fine as on Sunday, it is pretty certain that the crowd would have been still greater, but the evening was chill and gloomy, and by no means of the kind calculated to dispose persons toward aquatic amusements. Although the proof of their prowess as oarsmen was the main object of the competing crews, still there were some prizes well worth winning. These took the shape of seven silver cups for the crew and coxswain of the victorious boat, and a handsome color for the barge. The prizes were valued at $150. There was only a foot difference in the length of the boats in which the race was rowed, that of the Nassau crew being 41 feet long, and the Harlem 40 feet. The Nassau barge had, however, a considerably wider beam, her breadth being 47½ inches, while the breadth of beam of the Harlem boat was only 42 inches. The advantage of weight was with the Nassau crew, and so much did the general confidence run in their favor that they were made the favorites at two to one in some instances, while in every case more or less odds were offered on their coming out of the struggle the victors. The following were the respective crews:

NASSAU.

Bow	Lindsay Watson	145 pounds.
No. 2	George C. Power	170 pounds.
No. 3	Frank J. Brown	150 pounds.
No. 4	John A. Walker	170 pounds.
No. 5	A. W. Montgomery	180 pounds.
Stroke	Grinnell Willis	160 pounds.
Coxswain	W. K. Foster	110 pounds.

HARLEM.

Bow	R. B. Pinkney	133 pounds.
No. 2	N. S. Devoe	140 pounds.
No. 3	H. Conklin	160 pounds.
No. 4	C. W. Turner	155 pounds.
No. 5	A. G. Scranton	155 pounds.
Stroke	T. R. Keator	155 pounds.
Coxswain	H. M. Knap	140 pounds.

Mr. James Watson acted in the capacity of Referee and starter, and the race was a straight one, the starting point being a little above the railway bridge, and the finish at High Bridge. The Nassau crew were first on the water, and their style of rowing evidently increased the confidence of their friends. They have a fair reach, got well forward, and have a regular swinging action, but scarcely catch the water so well at the beginning of the stroke as might be. Their disposition is rather to put on the greatest force when the oar is about half-way through—a system which is not so effectual as when it is carried clean through from the beginning of the stroke. The style of the Harlem was not quite so good as that of their opponents. Their stroke was slower and stiffer; they were not quite so well together, and a couple of oars in the forward portion of the boat were tossed a little higher than necessary. Both crews appeared to be in good condition, considering that the season is as yet only at its beginning. The boats were started from the steamer Water Lily. The Nassau was first to catch the water, and got away in advance, the men rowing a good brisk stroke of some thirty-eight or thirty-nine to the minute. The Harlem started with a very slow stroke, and suffered their opponents to take a decided lead. When about a quarter of a mile had been rowed, the race looked a foregone conclusion for Nassau, but Harlem putting on more energy, rapidly lessened the gap between them. Coming up to McComb's Dam, Nassau was still leading, but was being pressed pretty hard by Harlem. At this point the steering of the Nassau coxswain appeared to those on board the steamers that were following in the wake of the competing boats to be exceedingly bad. No doubt it had the effect of nearly throwing the Nassau boat out of the race, but it was necessary in order to avoid a foul. It was obviously the intention of the Nassau coxswain to have passed on the Westchester side of the central pier, but the Harlem boat lay so close on his quarter that an attempt to carry it out would have undoubtedly resulted in a foul either with the Harlem boat or with the pier. There was, in fact, no room to pass through, and so the coxswain, at the last moment, changed the course of his boat, and, making a detour, brought her through on the other side of the pier. This gave a lead to Harlem, but the Nassau men went strenuously to work, and when less than a quarter of a mile from the finish had again the leading position. Harlem now spurted in turn, and succeeded in gaining on Nassau, both boats getting up to High Bridge so close together that it was a matter of great uncertainty which had won. The race was, however, awarded to the Nassau crew, their advantage being some four feet. Both victors and vanquished were enthusiastically cheered by their friends. No official time was taken, but about thirteen and a half minutes was the time which the race occupied.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

On the 30th of April Detectives Woolsey and Walling, of the Central Office, arrested John Clark, of No. 20 Second street, on a charge of grand larceny. For some time previous the owners of the bonded warehouse No. 22 Stone street, in which Clark was employed as foreman, had missed large quantities of valuable goods, and becoming convinced that they were being plundered by some of their employes, placed the case in the hands of the detectives, who on the day in question saw Clark roll a case of rubber goods out of the side door of the warehouse into an adjacent junk shop, where two men placed it on a wagon and drove away. One of the detectives followed the wagon to arrest the two men and recover the property, while the other apprehended Clark and took him to the First Precinct Station-house, where he was locked up temporarily until the detectives returned to take him to Police Head-quarters. He was bailed for trial, at the Tombs Police Court, on the following day. Yesterday Detective Thomas Wogle, of the First Precinct, by order of Superintendent Matsell, arrested William Geary, doorman of the First Precinct Station-house, on a charge of grand larceny, made by Clark, who stated that when locked up in the cells he gave Geary a gold watch and chain, two diamond rings, and a diamond pin, together with $317 in money, in all valued at $1,667, to keep them safe for him. Geary said he hid them among the coal in the cellar. On being released he came to the station, and asked Geary for his property. Geary said that when he went to look for the property he found that some one had stolen it. Clark then went to Superintendent Matsell, who ordered Geary's arrest. On being arraigned before Justice Flammer at the Tombs yesterday Geary admitted having received the property from Clark, but adhered to his former statement that some one had stolen the money from the place where he hid it. Judge Flammer held Geary for trial in default of $1,500 bail, which was furnished by Mr. Kennedy, an undertaker doing business at No. 470 Pearl street. Geary has been in the Police Department for the past five years, and is said to have a fair record up to the present.

METHODIST MINISTERS.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday forenoon Rev. J. W. Ackerly read an essay on "Pastoral Work." The minister, he said, should not confine his efforts solely to rhetoric in the pulpit, but he should also institute a system of parochial visitation. Without personal contact with his flock no, Pastor could gain its entire sympathy and confidence, and his remarks to them from the pulpit, be they ever so eloquent, would fail to impress them as would the better-understood language of the Pastor who made it a rule to pay periodical visits among the members of his charge. The great aim of many divines of the present age was to excel in the pulpit, leaving the most important part of their work to take care of itself. There was also a lack of adaptability in the ministry. One might possess unmistakable talent as an orator, and yet in all other respects be incompetent for pastoral labor. The Pastor who sat in his study, regarding and dwelling upon the grandeur of creation and the Creator, was to be compared to the eagle who sat all day gazing on the sun while her young ones were starving in their nest. When the reverend gentleman had concluded the subject of his discourse was thoroughly discussed. Dr. Dio Lewis will be invited to address the meeting on next Monday.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Hunt, of the Supreme Court of the United States, will sit to-day in the United States Circuit Court, No. 27 Chambers street, to hear appeals in bankruptcy, and, after they are disposed of, appeals in admiralty, if there be time.... Judge Benedict will sit to-morrow in the United States Circuit Court for the trial of criminal causes. It is said that Charles Callender will be again called upon to enter on his defense on the charge of having received a bribe while Bank Examiner for this district.... The case of Anthony Oecks against the United States Government was commenced yesterday before Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court. It is a suit for the recovery of excessive duty paid on imported wine. The plaintiff claims that the proper rate of duty on such wine is twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, but by estimating the value of the bottles that contained it the rate is raised to sixty per cent. As a separate duty was paid on the bottles, the plaintiff claims that the sixty per cent. rate is excessive. This is a test case, and derives its importance from that fact alone.

THE BRINCKLEY DIVORCE CASE.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND TRIAL—A BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

The second trial of the suit for divorce, brought by Elizabeth Brinckley against Hugh L. Brinckley, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge Van Brunt and a jury. The first trial, which was had nearly a year since, was, by consent of both parties to the suit, had before Judge Van Brunt without the aid of a jury, but the evidence on both sides was so voluminous and conflicting that the Judge deemed it a proper case for a jury, and therefore refused to decide upon the facts. In pursuance of this conclusion of the Judge, the case now comes to trial for the second time. As on the former trial, the plaintiff is represented by Messrs. William A. Beach, Miles Beach, and Augustus C. Brown; Gen. Anthon, who also appeared on the former trial, again appears on behalf of defendant. The facts, which on the first trial were very fully published in THE TIMES, and can now present little of additional interest to its readers, are briefly as follows: The parties to the suit are both comparatively young, neither exceeding thirty years of age. Defendant is represented as belonging to an old, highly respectable, and influential family of St. Louis; is largely interested in railroad interests in the vicinity of that city, and reputed quite wealthy. The plaintiff, who is well educated, before the period of her first acquaintance with defendant was a teacher of music and the languages in this City. In 1864, through an introduction by a mutual friend they became acquainted, and, as plaintiff claims, agreed to a secret understanding to take each other for better, for worse; that in confirmation of this compact he gave her a small gold cross; that she informed her landlady of their marriage, and for a short time thereafter they remained in the same house as husband and wife; that subsequently, at various fashionable boarding-houses and hotels in this City and throughout the States, during a period of several years, they openly and publicly lived together as husband and wife—defendant introducing and acknowledging her as such; that subsequently proceedings were instituted in St. Louis to terminate their relations, but plaintiff, fearing that the influence of defendant's family would outweigh her rights in that vicinity, removed him to this City and commenced the present suit; that while here, negotiations for a settlement were pending between the parties, which she rejected. Defendant admits that he lived with plaintiff both in this City and elsewhere in the State. He claims that they were never married or agreed to be married, but that he did allow the impression that they were married to prevail among those with whom they associated, as such became necessary in order that they might live in respectable boarding-houses and hotels without suspicion of their real relations and without annoyance; that on no occasion in introducing her or in registering their names at hotels did he use the term "wife," but always introduced her by her first name, and registered her under what he designated the more general and uncertain term of "lady;" that her understanding of their real relations was the same as his, and between themselves she never claimed any other relation until she found that he was about to abandon her. The former trial occupied about three weeks, and as it is understood that considerable additional testimony will be introduced on the present trial, it will doubtless consume the remaining portion of the present term of the court.

THE CASE OF TERESA SMALL.

TESTIMONY AS TO THE CHARACTER AND BUSINESS OF THE WOMAN ANNIE SMALL.

The investigation in relation to the alleged abduction of the little girl, Teresa Small, by Police Commissioner Gardner and Capt. Williams, was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday. The evidence of several Police officers was produced in corroboration of the statement published in THE TIMES of Sunday as to the real character and business of Annie Small, from whose custody the girl was taken. Police Officer Oliver B. Stewart testified that his beat was on Fourth street, between Avenue B and the Bowery, and he knew the woman, Annie Small, as Mollie Rush. He identified a photograph of Annie Small shown him as that of Mollie Rush, who lived at No. 367 Bowery during the holidays of last year. He had several complaints made to him of robberies committed in that house while she was living there. On the 13th of January a gentleman was robbed there. On the 14th he came to witness, complained of the robbery, described the woman, and witness went to arrest her, but found no one in the rooms, and referred the complaining party to the station-house. As witness was returning to his post a man who pretended to be her husband came up to him and asked why he had been in his place. Then "Mollie" came along and wanted to know what business he had in her house. Witness answered that he thought it was no secret what he was doing there. She then called him names and abused him. Witness told her to go about her business or he would take her to the station-house. She dared him to take her. He proceeded to his post and she followed him. Finally he arrested her on a charge of disorderly conduct only, as the man was not there to make a complaint. Witness then took her to Essex Market, and Judge Flammer put her under $500 bonds to keep the peace. He had seen her walking the streets for five months. She was generally reputed to be the keeper of this panel-house.

Q.—Have you seen the girl Teresa? A.—I have. She used to be around the door and stoop of this house, No. 367 Bowery. She used to go on various errands and bring beer there. I asked her several times if she wasn't cold being on the street so much. She said no, if she got cold she would go into the house. She used to walk up and down the block and stop on the stoop. She would stop on the corner waiting for this woman. If she came along accompanied by a man she wouldn't go near her but run right to the house. If no one was near her she would go up to her and take her arm. Being cross-examined by Mr. Hummel the witness added that the house, No. 367 Bowery, was occupied by several families and was over a furniture store. The room to which he went to seek her was the back room of the top floor. He could not swear that any one occupied that room, nor could he say of his own knowledge that Mrs. Small or Mollie Rush was guilty of anything but disorderly conduct.

Sergt. Joseph Haggerty, of the Third Precinct, testified that, when in the Fifteenth Precinct, he had frequently seen the woman whose photograph was shown, and knew her by the name of Mollie Rush, and once, when she was making a complaint, had heard her give the name of Annie Small. Her reputation was that of a panel-house thief, and she associated with others having a similar reputation. He could not say of his own knowledge that she belonged in a panel-house. Officer Hugh O'Reilly, of the Fifteenth Precinct, testified that he knew the woman whose picture was shown him as Mollie Rush; that her reputation was that of a panel thief, and that she frequented houses known as panel-houses; that he had seen her solicit men on the street, but had never arrested her. He knew of her and a man named "Tip" Little, whose picture was in the Rogues' Gallery, being connected with a panel-house in Green street.

At this point the examination was adjourned until to-day.

AN ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.

John Reheis, a barber, of No. 537 Third avenue, was placed on trial yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, charged with feloniously assaulting an old man named Frank Jaeger, keeper of a lager-beer saloon at No. 528 Third avenue. The indictment contained eight counts for various grades of assault, in order to meet any circumstance which the case might develop. The prisoner had originally been released on slight bail, and the case was sent by the committing magistrate to be tried at Special Sessions as a common assault and battery. District Attorney Rollins, however, on ascertaining that the case was one of great atrocity, had the prisoner rearrested on a bench warrant, and indicted for the more serious offense. From the evidence it appeared that on the night of the 31st of March the prisoner, together with some companions and the complainant, were playing cards in the saloon of the latter. A little before 3 o'clock in the morning, Jaeger, wishing to close up his saloon, requested his customers to leave. Two of them did so, but the prisoner and another remained. Jaeger again directed Reheis to leave the saloon, and pushed him toward the door, when, as alleged, the prisoner struck the complainant with some instrument, which broke his nose and put out his right eye. A broken stone match-stand, covered with blood, was found in the saloon next day, and was supposed to have been the missile with which the assault was committed. The defense was that the complainant disputed with the prisoner about the payment of some drinks, and forcibly ejected the latter from the saloon, throwing him violently on the sidewalk. This enraged Reheis, who thereupon struck the old man in the face with his open hand, but inflicted no further injury. The prisoner emphatically denied that he had assaulted the complainant with the match-stand. District Attorney Rollins in summing up said that the evidence of the assault on Jaeger was so strong that it needed no comment of his to impress the jury with the atrocity of the crime committed. The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, found the prisoner guilty under the sixth count of the indictment, and he was sent by Judge Sutherland to State Prison for two years and six months.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants, 73, amounting to $25,243 61; Pay-rolls paid, number of warrants, 37, amounting to $4,516 63; total, $29,759 24. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $14,929 85; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $18,241 08; collection of assessments and interest, $7,156 91; market rents, &c., $3,263 25; water rents, $3,250 30; licenses, Mayor's Office, $71 25; fees and fines, District Courts, $94; fines Court of Special Sessions, April, 1874, $346; rents and licenses, Department of Public Parks, $380 95; sales of *City Record*, $10 21; total, $46,515 80.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THE BOOKS AND SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY ATTACHED—MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Judge Lawrence granted a warrant of attachment against the Canada Southern Railroad yesterday in a civil action brought by the banking-house of Thomas & John G. Musgrave, of Broad street, for debt. The process was given to Deputy Sheriff Keyes to execute, and he and several assistants spent the entire afternoon in searching for the officers of the company and its property. It was reported that some of the officers had left the City, and that those who reside here were keeping out of the way, so as to dispose of the books and securities of the railroad in a safe place before the Sheriff's men had an opportunity to serve the attachment. The office of the company, at No. 13 William street, was first visited by Deputy Keyes, but no one was found in charge, and all the property was missing. Private detectives were then employed by the Musgrave Brothers to trace the property. They reported that the books and bonds had been removed to the office of the Tredegar Iron Works at No. 47 William street, and afterward taken to a private office at No. 20 Nassau street. On going to the latter place the Deputy Sheriff discovered some of the books in the possession of Mr. Whitney, one of the counsel for the Canada Southern. The detectives and one of the Messrs. Musgrave said that they believed that $1,000,000 of the company's securities had been locked in Mr. Whitney's safe to save them from being seized, but Mr. Whitney, when questioned by the officers, would not say whether they were there or not. Three detectives waited outside the building to see that no attempt was made to remove the property. It was ascertained that Mr. E. A. Wickes, the Vice President of the road, was acting as President in the absence of Mr. Milton Courtright, the President at Rock Island, and efforts were made to serve the attachment on him, but up to 6 o'clock he had not been found by the officers. The same result attended the efforts of Deputy Keyes to find the Directors, comprising Messrs. William L. Scott, Sidney Dillon, O. S. Chapman, John Ross, William H. Thompson, and N. Kingsmill. It was said that some of them lived in Canada, and that those who reside here had met in secret conference to take action toward extricating the railroad from its difficulties. The bank account of the Treasurer, Mr. B. F. Ham, was attached late in the afternoon as part of the company's assets.

The Messrs. Musgrave said that their suit was for about $64,000 loaned the railway, but they were unwilling to enter into any details. Their complaint to the court showed that on the 24th of December they had advanced the company about $78,000 in four loans of $50,000, $20,000, $3,867 19, and $5,000, to run to the 1st of April, 1st of May, and 15th of July. They accepted as collateral $200,000 of the first mortgage of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway, which is in some way connected with the Canada Southern. The agreement was that the securities should be sold in the Stock Exchange, or at public or private sale, if the company failed to meet its obligations when due. The two notes for the small amounts were promptly met, but the others were protested when presented for interest. The Messrs. Musgrave then sought to sell the company's collateral, but could only dispose of about $6,000. They were unable to find a market for the remainder, and hence their suit. There were rumors in Wall street that Mr. Chase, of No. 128 Broadway, would institute proceedings against the line to-day, and that other suits would follow his. It was also stated that an agent had been sent to Canada to seize the road.

Daniel Drew is an Ex-Director of the company. He was a special partner with its late financial agents, Kenyon Cox & Co., whose failure some months ago was attributed to his refusal to help the railroad.

NEW-YORK LAW INSTITUTE.

At the annual election of the New-York Law Institute, yesterday, the following officers were elected:

President—Charles O'Conor.
First Vice President—Charles Tracy.
Second Vice President—Samuel Blatchford.
Third Vice President—Joseph H. Choate.
Treasurer—Edward H. Owen.
Recording Secretary—Joseph S. Bosworth.
Corresponding Secretary—Benjamin D. Silliman.
Librarian and Assistant Treasurer—Aaron J. Vanderpoel.
Library Committee—Edmund Terry, Lewis S. Thomas, Stephen P. Nash, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Edward Patterson, James C. Carter, William Watson, and Thomas M. North.
Committee on Jurisprudence—William M. Evarts, Benjamin V. Abbott, Edwin W. Stoughton, John E. Burrill, Charles F. Stone, Enoch L. Fancher, and Edmund Wetmore.
Committee on Censorship—Erastus C. Benedict, Charles F. Southmayd, John McKeon, Clarence A. Seward, Benjamin T. Kissam, Henry D. Sedgwick, Everett P. Wheeler, Edwards Pierrepont, and Montgomery H. Throop.

THE BROOKLYN CONTROLLERSHIP.

The office of Controller of Brooklyn, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Schoeder, was the principal topic of discussion among Brooklyn politicians yesterday. Some doubt appears to exist as to the manner in which the appointment of Mr. Schoeder's successor can be legally made. Many are of opinion that the power to fill the vacancy rests with the Aldermen alone, and that the Mayor is not called on to act in the matter. It would appear from the following clause of the old charter that the appointment rests solely with the Aldermen. Section 30 title 3 of the old charter contains the following provision:

> Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of said offices except the office of Alderman, whether caused by death or otherwise, the Common Council may proceed to fill the vacancy until the next ensuing charter election, when a person shall be elected for the balance of any of the term so vacated.

The old charter is not superseded by the charter amendments of 1873 except where it conflicts with the same. Among the Democrats spoken of, the most prominent candidate for the vacant Controllership is Ex-Mayor Powell.

"THE CHASM OF THE COLORADO."

Mr. Thomas Moran's new picture, "The Chasm of the Colorado," was exhibited last evening at the Leavitt Art Rooms in Broadway. The canvas is a very large one, and represents one of those wild rock-strewn scenes, in which enormous masses of granite have been piled one upon the other by some tremendous agency that has now receded and left them for man to wonder at its power. It would be unfair to criticise any painting seen only under an artificial light, and of this it need only be said here that it is evidently a very strong picture and very brilliant in color, and one on which the artist has labored conscientiously, introducing more detail than is usually to be found in such works. It will be on view at the Goupil Gallery during the week, when the public will have an opportunity of judging of its merits.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Assistant Aldermen held a brief session yesterday. After disposing of a number of resolutions of an unimportant character, the ordinance providing that junk dealers shall wear badges was called up and referred. The object of the ordinance is to prevent unlicensed junkmen from purchasing goods. An ordinance relative to the sprinkling of streets was also referred to a committee.

THE SING SING ESCAPES.

In the case of John Steurer, the German machinist, charged with manufacturing "jimmies," false keys, &c., for Sing Sing prisoners, a motion for the discharge of whom was reported in THE TIMES of Sunday, Judge Lawrence rendered a decision yesterday. He refused to liberate the accused, but directed that he be admitted to bail in the sum fixed by the committing Magistrate—$5,000. Subsequently Steurer appeared in the District Attorney's office, gave the bail required, and was released. Elizabeth Reinhard and Henry Wiesendonger became his sureties.

THE SWATARA COMMISSIONED.

The United States sloop-of-war, Swatara, which is now being fitted to convey the scientific party to observe the transit of Venus, was put in commission yesterday morning at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Her officers are: Commander, Ralph Chandler; Lieut. Commander, A. H. Wright, *ex-officio*: Lieutenants, Hunter, McLittle, Wilkins, Pillsberry, Stockton, and Schroeder; Past Assistant Paymaster, G. W. Long; Surgeon, E. Kershner; Chief Engineer, T. J. Jones; Past Assistant Engineers, J. Brown and J. W. Gardner; Boatswain, T. W. Brown; Carpenter, J. J. Thomas.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Board of Publication of the *City Record*, consisting of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works, met yesterday and appointed Col. M. J. Farrell, the Mayor's Private Secretary, Supervisor of that paper. The salary is $5,000 a year. Mr. Farrell's previous office has not yet been filled..... The Commissioners of Charities will inspect the school-ship Mercury to-day.... A question having arisen as to whether the Commissioners of Charities have a right to employ cleaners of the new Court House and others, the Board of Aldermanic Supervisors will meet on Thursday to settle the difficulty.

FUNERAL OF JAMES S. HENNESSY.

The funeral of the late James S. Hennessy took place yesterday morning from St. Francis Xavier's Church, Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The church was crowded with the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased. A solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Dubreas, assisted by Fathers Daly and Kelly. When the services had concluded the remains were taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The sale of Henry Genet's mansion at Harlem, to satisfy judgments obtained against him by his bondsmen, was again postponed yesterday for two weeks.

At the fifth annual meeting of the Anti-Usury Society, held at Masonic Hall yesterday, addresses were delivered by Dr. C. D. Weeks, Messrs. E. H. Agwood, E. Palmer, and others.

The requiem mass for the soul of the late Ex-President of Cuba, C. M. Cespedes, will take place at St. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth street, on Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

Through the Southern Merchants' Relief Committee Mayor Havemeyer received the following subscriptions yesterday for the Louisiana sufferers: Howard, Sanger & Co., $50, and David Lamb & Co., $25.

The French Benevolent Society during the past month expended $400 40 for the relief of the poor and destitute of French nativity in this City. In addition, 1,244 pounds of bread and a half a ton of coal were distributed.

Charles Lake, Ed. Roxy, and Jas. Gilligan, all boys, were arrested last night, on a charge of breaking into No. 763 Third avenue, and stealing therefrom two silver watches and a gold chain, all of the value of $150.

Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, and Judge William E. Curtis, of the Superior Court, have accepted an invitation of the Faculty of Yale College to pass upon prize essays to be presented by the Senior Class of the Law School of that college.

Mayor Havemeyer has not yet received copies of the evidence taken before the Grand Jury in relation to the charges preferred against the Department of Charities, and the investigation which was to have taken place yesterday was, therefore, postponed.

Chamberlain Lane makes the following report: Balance in the City Treasury April 30, $4,928,962 78; receipts from that date to the 9th of May, $3,740,667 21; payments for the same time, $6,667,287 75; amount in the Treasury May 9, $1,992,342 24.

The Eighteenth Ward German Citizens' Association, C. Frankenheimer presiding, held a meeting at 254 Avenue A, last night, and indorsed the action of the German Democrats and of the Reformers in effecting a consolidation of their respective organizations.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening at No. 230 Third avenue, Capt. M. Cregan presiding. Mr. Cregan delivered a brief address on the future of the Republican Party, and the meeting was then adjourned until August.

The reception of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening was exceedingly well attended by the members and their friends, and gave general satisfaction to those present. The concert was conducted by Mr. Henry Carter, and consisted of a well-selected programme of nine pieces.

The Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association met last evening at Bleecker Building, Mr. Geo. B. Deane, Jr., presiding. After enrolling twenty new members and transacting routine business the meeting adjourned for the Summer months, subject to the call of the Chairman.

On Wednesday afternoon next the Police Commissioners, and others interested in the subject, will meet at the Bureau of Elections, for the purpose of dividing the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards into convenient election districts. Citizens having a knowledge of the territory named will be heard before the commission.

On Thursday—Ascension Day and the anniversary of the consecration of Trinity Church—Gounod's music in the "Messe Solennelle," arranged to the liturgy of the Church; Mendelssohn's elaborate ninety-eighth psalm, and an anthem by Barnby, will be performed. The Philharmonic Orchestra, under Mr. Carter, will perform Mozart's Fourth Symphony.

The Flower Mission commenced its good work yesterday at No. 239 Fourth avenue. Hereafter the rooms will be opened for the reception of flowers on Monday and Thursday of each week. During May, June, and July last year about 15,000 bouquets were distributed, while the expense was but $15. Hospitals and homes of the sick are visited on Mondays and Thursdays.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, held on Saturday, the 9th inst., Hon. Henry G. Stebbins was elected President for the ensuing year by the unanimous vote of his colleagues. The term of office of Hon. S. H. Wales as President of the department terminated on the 1st inst. Commissioner Williamson was re-elected Treasurer of the department.

The dedication services at the New-York Presbyterian Church, Eleventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, were continued last evening. The following clergymen were present and participated in the services: Rev. R. R. Booth, Rev. C. F. Deems, Rev. Howard Crosby, Rev. S. D. Burchard, Rev. Andrew Stephenson, Rev. Wm. Paxton, Rev. G. H. Hamilton, Rev. Geo. J. Mingins, Rev. David Mitchell, Rev. E. P. Payton, and Rev. Geo. S. Chambers.

BROOKLYN.

In the City Court yesterday a new jury for the Trial Term was impaneled, and the Calendar called.

Rev. Henry Martyn Scudder, D. D., will lecture at his church next Wednesday evening, on "Physical Beauties and Literature of India."

The eight Inspectors of Buildings appointed last week appeared before the Fire Commissioners yesterday and passed a successful examination.

District Attorney Winslow took the oath of office yesterday morning, and at once entered on the discharge of his duties. Mr. Winslow will not make any removals in his office at present.

The New-York Association of Universalists will hold its annual meeting in this City, in the Church of Our Father, Clermont avenue, near Atlantic avenue, at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

Some of the Directors of the East River Bridge Company made still another effort to hold a meeting yesterday, but as a sufficient number did not attend to form a quorum no business was transacted.

Charlotte Miller, a domestic, was committed for trial by Justice Elliott yesterday morning, on a charge of stealing three valuable rings from her employer, Mr. Thomas Miller, of No. 193 South Eighth street.

The annual parade of the Journeymen Horseshoers' Association took place yesterday from the head-quarters of the organization, at No. 110 Livingston street. The 500 men in line presented a very creditable appearance.

A number of ladies assembled yesterday morning in the basement of the Mercantile Library to organize the Flower Mission in this city. A number of floral contributions were received, and the ladies sent 150 bouquets to the City Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital.

The Directors of the Brooklyn Trust Company elected the following officers at their annual meeting yesterday: President, Ripley Ropes; Vice President, Charles R. Marvin; Executive Committee, Charles R. Marvin, J. S. Rockwell, A. B. Baylis, A. M. White, and Ed. Harvey.

Thomas Simmons, of No. 246 Conover street, was stabbed four times with a pocket knife by John Cummings, last night, at the corner of Reed and Conover streets, during a quarrel which arose out of some trivial affairs. Simmons' wounds are not dangerous. Cummings was arrested.

P. J. Gleason, a prominent Democratic politician in the Eastern District, was required to give $500 bail yesterday by Justice Elbert, to answer a charge of assaulting another politician named Doyle. Gleason was also held in $1,000 bail for interfering with Officer Dunn when the latter was trying to quell the disturbance between the defendant and Doyle.

In the City Court, in Chambers, yesterday, the case of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company against the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, came up, on a motion by the plaintiff to make perpetual an injunction restraining the defendants from running their cars over the track of the plaintiff in Front and Fulton streets. Decision was reserved.

John Snyder, a Trustee of Rev. Mr. Kendrick's church, in Williamsburg, yesterday applied to Judge Pratt for a mandamus compelling five Trustees who opposed the Pastor's return to his pulpit to open the church doors this evening for an election of three Trustees to fill three Trusteeships, which become vacant May 18. An order was granted compelling the five Trustees to show cause this morning why the mandamus should not be issued.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Garthwait, Grove street, White Plains, a night or two ago, and carried off $150 in money.

Mr. Charles F. Southard, of Peekskill, has been unanimously elected a Director of the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Westchester County, in the place of Mr. Abraham R. Strang, resigned.

Rev. Edgar L. Hermance will be installed as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at White Plains, on Wednesday, 18th inst., with appropriate services. The Moderator of the Presbytery, Rev. L. W. Mudge, of Yonkers, will ask the constitutional questions. Rev. President Woolsey, of New-York, will preach the installation sermon. Rev. C. W. Baird, of Rye, will deliver the charge to the people; and Rev. Dr. Sawyer, of Irvington, the charge to the Pastor.

STATEN ISLAND.

The State Assessors will meet at Stapleton, Richmond County, to-day at 11 o'clock A. M.

As the Staten Island North Shore ferry-boat Castleton entered the slip yesterday, on the 3 o'clock up trip, she struck with great force against the bridge. The concussion was so great that the passengers were thrown from their feet, the large timbers of the bridge were crushed in, and the stone flagging of the sidewalk broken for ten feet. Fortunately nobody was hurt, and men were at once put to work on the bridge, which will be ready for teams this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The removal of the railroad machine shops from Bordentown to South Amboy is nearly completed.

The Centenary Collegiate Institute of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference at Hackettstown will be opened early in September.

William Smith, while intoxicated, fell from a canal-boat on which he was employed into the Passaic River at Newark yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

Daniel C. Weidney, a resident of Farmingdale, who was bitten by a dog at the age of three years, died of hydrophobia last week at the age of twenty years.

A few days ago, a boy who was running along the bank of the Hackensack River flying a kite, fell into the water, and was only saved from drowning by holding on to the string attached to the kite, which buoyed him up until assistance arrived.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick will be held in the chapel of Hertzog Hall on Tuesday, May 19, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. J. G. Van Neste.

In the case of the six men comprising the firm of Walker & Co., in Elizabeth, who were arrested on a charge of fraud, Judge Depue, before whom they were brought on a writ of habeas corpus, decided to hold them until next Saturday, and then if no case is made out against them they will be discharged.

Two men named John Baum and George White, hailing from New-York, were arrested in Newark yesterday morning on suspicion of having attempted to break into and rob a laundry on Mulberry street. Officer Pfeifer, who made the arrest, heard a cry of "watch" from the building, and a few minutes later saw the two men climbing over the fence. The prisoners were held for trial.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool.—Anthony Capp, wife and four children, Rev. Gustave Alexy, Miss M. Coupe, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Tunstall and daughter, Mr. Bomford, E. J. Tunstall, R. W. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chean, Miss Webber, Mr. Hutchinson, T. W. Snell, John Godden, Miss Eliza Monk, J. Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. John Tamblin, wife, and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lane, Mrs. Emily Stone and child, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Felden, V. Johns, Miss C. Commonford, Leopold Ahachiel, Miss Fanny Whitsitt, Benedict Nolan.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—C. H. Spencer and wife, Mrs. Chas. Spencer, Jno. Moffat, H. C. Moffat, T. W. Phoenix, Fred. Hyland, Capt. Chiappe, Alex. Janney, Mrs. Duerdon, J. F. Darrell, J. H. Dodd, Geo. D. Jones, G. L. Andrews, Miss Walker and boy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:46 | Sun sets.....7:07 | Moon rises..2:57
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:46 | Gov. Island..5:35 | Hell Gate...6:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, May 11.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., Al Abbott.

Barks Henry A. Gregg, Dyer, Venice, Marcus, Hunter & Co.; Sarah, Nichols, Cronstadt, Walsh, Field & Way; M. Morales, (Br.,) Foster, Pictou, N. S., Bird, Perkins & Job; Sirius, (Ger.,) Peipke, Antwerp, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs A. M. Knight, Davis, Brunswick, Ga., J. H. Winchester & Co.; Clara Pickens, Coombs, Lisbon, Evans, Ball & Co.; Guiding Star, Moore, Georgetown, Demerara, M. Hunter & Co.; Lucy, (Br.,) Irving, Point-a-Pitre, Pomares & Cushman.

Schrs. Hattie E. Smith, Lee, Green Turtle Cay, B. J. Wenberg; Gersh Banker, Price, Carthagena, B. J. Wenberg; Jennie Middleton, Jenkins, Campeche, Evans, Ball & Co.; L. F. Warren, Johnson, Bridgetown, Bar., Miller & Hougton; C. P. Gerrish, Armstrong, Jed Frye & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Franklin, (Ger.,) Dehnicke, Stettin April 16, Copenhagen 17th, and Antwerp 24th, with mdse. and passengers to C. Rammelsberg & Co.

Steam-ship Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Janzen, Rotterdam via Plymouth April 29, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda Aug. 7, with produce and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge.

Steam-ship Sleinman, (Belg.,) Lechere, Antwerp April 23, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool April 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Pembroke, (Br.,) Williams, Cardiff April 29, with mdse. and 61 passengers to Archibald Baxter & Co.

Steam-ship Alexandria, (Br.,) Mackay, Genoa March 24, Leghorn 25th, Naples 28th, Messina April 1, Palermo 8th, Valencia 16th, Carthagena 17th, Gibraltar 19th, and Cadiz 21st, with mdse. and 8 cabin and 128 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. No date, lat. 36 30, lon. 63 30, passed ship Atmosphere, of Liverpool, bound E.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Clapp, New-Orleans May 2, via Havana 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman, May 9, 100 miles S. W. of Cape Hatteras, spoke brig Maggie Wood, of St. John, N. B., from Matanzas, for New-York.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, Whitehouse, Philadelphia 24 hours, in ballast to Wm. P. Clyde & Co. Will load for San Domingo.

Ship Charger, (of Boston, new, 1,500 tons,) Henry, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to master. Will load for San Francisco.

Ship Suliote, (of London,) Soule, Valencia 58 ds., in ballast, to master.

Bark Tycoon, (of Whitby,) Wright, Swansea 67 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master.

Bark C. A. Littlefield, (of Bangor,) Carver, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to Knowlton & Co.

Bark Princess Louise, (Norw.,) Treale, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Hoffman & Co.

Bark Kong Sverre, (Norw.,) Hansen, Bergen 60 ds., via Falmouth 46 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. April 9, lat. 37, lon. 24, spoke bark Migoon, of Boston.

Bark Doune Castle, (of Glasgow,) McDiarmid, Shanghai 105 ds., with teas to Hewlett & Torrance. March 23, lat. 33 35 S., lon. 30 11 E., spoke ship Anglesea, (Br.,) from Melbourne, for London, 42 ds. out.

Bark Rebecca Canana, Johnson, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark Lawrence, Howes, Boston May 1, in ballast to master. Will load for Trieste.

Bark Erna, (Norw.,) Ellerteen, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Bark Nescio, (Norw.,) Samuelsen, Hull 80 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Industrie, (Aust.,) Sodvich, St. Vincent 27 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Julia Esson, (of Lockport, N. S.,) Dunn, Maracaibo 25 ds., with coffee to Fisher & Co., vessel to master.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, Arecibo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co., vessel to master.

Brig Giles Loring, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Loring, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.

Brig Alice Ada, (of St. John, N. B.,) Fowler, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to the Commercial Warehouse Co.

Brig Angostura, (of Gibraltar, Morrill, (late Perkins,) Ciudad Bolivar, 22 ds. and the bar 14, with hides to Jos. Morrill. March 3, Capt. Wm. J. Perkins, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., died of heart disease and was buried at Ciudad.

Brig Nancy Ross, of Halifax, McClellan, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 16 ds., with sugar to H. Vatable & Son.

Brig Victoria Amelia, of Arichat, Landry, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Benj. Rionda & Co.

Brig Northern Star, (of St. John, N. B.,) Anderson, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Gipsy Queen, (of Portland,) Morgan, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, Rose, Guantanamo 16 ds., with sugar to Brooks & Co. May 2d, lat. 26 18, lon. 74 50, spoke schr. Georgietta, (of Ellsworth,) hence for Key West, 12 ds. out.

Schr. Starlight, (of Calais,) Blatchford, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.

Schr. Lizzie B. Gregg, (of Portland,) Anderson, St. Pierre, Mart., 15 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Schr. Adrie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to P. J. Nevius & Son.

Schr. B. F. Aumack, Hilton, Virginia.

Schr. A. Jennings, Blake, Virginia.

Schr. W. R. Barry, (of St. John, N. B.,) Little River, N. S., 3 ds., with spiling to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Try Again, (of Dumfries,) Cordiner, Palermo 51 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. J. J. Harris, (of Newburyport,) Hudson, Baracoa 18 ds., with fruit to Thos. J. Madge.

Schr. Fashion, Mills, Fall River.

Schr. J. W. Baldwin, Norton, Fall River.

Schr. L. Delaney, Delaney, Fall River.

Schr. Exebec, Shropshire, Fall River, for Trenton.

Schr. Rhode Island, Cullum, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Citizen, Upton, Fall River.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. P. Schultes, Young, Bridgeport.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.

Schr. Flight, Chase, Bridgeport.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Baker, Rockport, Me.

Schr. St. Elmo, Davis, Bristol, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cordova, Steadman, Bristol, for Alexandria.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Maheffey, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Messenger, Hathaway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sallie Chartre, Trefethen, Taunton.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, for Taunton.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. James Parker, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. L. Sturges, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. Housman, Ryder, Virginia.

Schr. W. A. Lowe, Coleman, Virginia.

Schr. Two Brothers, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr. Nellie Grant, Jordan, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with lumber, for Boston.

Schr. Emma Bacon, Bearse, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Georgetown, D. C., for Wareham.

Schr. C. H. Wolcott, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Lord, Somerset.

Schr. Ohio, Phinney, Somerset.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Somerset.

Schr. Moses Eddy, Haley, Somerset.

Schr. Montezuma, Bulgar, East Greenwich.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Millie & Frank, Edwards, Norwich.

Schr. E. C. Gates, Freeman, New-London.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Hart, New-London.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickenson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Henrietta, Smith, Pawtucket.

Schr. Mistletoe, Hender, Pawtucket.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Morris, Morris, Newport.

Schr. John Manlove, Carr, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Davis, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Stratton, Bulger, Sullivan, with lumber to order.

Schr. Lark, Guptil, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to order.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, —, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen, Searle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Telegraph, Priest, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. I. Worthington, Terry, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Marcena Monson, Dayton, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. L. E. Hamlin, Velsor, Providence, for [illegible]

Schr. G. W. Cummins, Bolt, Providence, for [illegible]

Schr. Sharpshooter, Clark, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fashion, Carberry, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Elizabeth English, Crowell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. F. H. Odionne, Crowell, Providence, for Alexandria.

Schr. J. W. Wellington, Parker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. A. Parsons, Higgins, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. P. Hudson, Hudson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. Philips, Hawkins, Boston.

Schr. Revenue, Nickerson, Boston.

Grace Cushing, Hamilton, Gardiner, with ice to C. H. Matthews.

Schr. W. F. Green, Tracy, Gardiner, with ice for Charleston.

Schr. John Rose, Rose, Gardiner, with ice for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sally Mear, Powell, Gardiner, with ice for Philadelphia.

Schr. George Turlane, Adams, Gardiner, with ice to order.

Schr. Kate Lunt, Lunt, Gardiner, with ice to order.

Schr. Benjamin Reed, Adams, Gardiner, with ice to order.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Florence Moody, Dean, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Lord, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Fitch, Mystic, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, R. I., for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Harris, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. E. F. Miller, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. A. Crandall, Hull, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. A. K. Woodward, Woodward, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Abbott Lawrence, Pendleton, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. W. H. Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, N. S., with spiling to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Silas McLeon, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Ellen H. Gott, Gott, Newburyport.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, E. S. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Ship Frank Jones, for San Francisco; bark Gemsbok, for Zanzibar; brig Mary Knowlton, for Tuspan; schrs. San Juan, for Galveston; S. P. Hall, for Jacksonville; Minnie, for Savannah.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Arr., steamers Gracia, from Havana; America, from Savannah; James A. Gary, from Newbern, N. C.; John S. Hopkins, from Boston; McClellan, from Providence, and Commerce, from North Carolina; brig Harry, from Matanzas; schrs. R. C. Thomas, from Matanzas; Helen Mar, from Belfast, Me., and Morning Light, from North Carolina.

Cld. steamers Blackstone, for Boston; Fanny Cadwallader, for New-York, and Wm. Whilden, for Philadelphia; barks Paramount, for Rio; Rafaele Ligure and Grefano A., for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; Saga, for Londonderry; Frigg, for New-York; schr. White Foam, for Providence.

Sld. ship Grey Eagle, for Rio, and brig Levanto, for Pernambuco.

BOSTON, May 11.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; William Crane, from Baltimore; Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; Centipede, from do.; Roman, from do.; General Whitney, from New-York; barks Tigre, from France; A. C. Small, from Cienfuegos; brigs Lochiel, from Barbados; Machias, from do.; Saxon, from Ponce; Amelia Emma, from Matanzas; M. B. Nickerson, from Cardenas; Amos N. Roberts, from Port Johnson; schrs. Mary Patten, from Barbados; City of Chelsea, from San Domingo; Jonathan May, from Cienfuegos; O. A. D., from Molendo; Altoona, from do.; Bertha J. Fellows, from Havana; S. S. Day, from Bermuda; Bravo, from do.; Elizabeth Edwards, from Mobile; M. A. Folsom, from Brunswick, Ga.

BOSTON, May 11.—Arr. steamers Lord Clive, from Liverpool; Hercules, from Philadelphia; brig Madonna, from Mayaguez.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11.—Arr. bark Salweer, from Milford Haven; German war brig Rover, from Havana, on a cruise; brig Maria Wheeler, from Boston; brig H. B. Jones, from Demerara.

Sld. schr. H. M. Buell, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 11.—Arr. bark Emanuel, from London, in ballast, seeking.

Passed in for Baltimore: Bark Imperado, from Cardenas; brig Harry and schr. R. C. Thomas, from Matanzas.

Arr. bark Anna, from Belfast, seeking.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 11.—Passed up for Baltimore—Barks Ernest Stein, Octavia, and Eliza Barry; brig Samuel Wilson, from Bermuda; schr. Shiloh, from Sagua.

The new steamer Hampton, Capt. Schermerhorn, built at Wilmington, Del., by the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company to run on the route between Smithfield, Hampton, Old Point, and Norfolk, went on her first regular trip to-day. She is a fine steamer, 165 feet long, 30 feet beam, 50 feet over all, and built specially for the route.

Passed out—Ship Lina for Bremen; barks Bianca, Pertica, Byfoget, Christensen, Lebere, J. Robagrel, Admete, Antares, Guillermo, Saggitaire; steamer Nuremburg, for Bremen.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 11.—Arr. brigs L. M. Merrill, from Portland, and Lizzie Wyman, from Boston.

Cld., steamer State of Texas, and schr. Cyrus Hall, for New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 11.—The Red Island Light-ship, formerly the Halifax Light-ship, sld. Saturday evening for Quebec.

The steamers Falmouth, from Portland, and Somerset, from Boston, have arr. The Somerset proceeded to Charlottetown.

The iron-ship Rosemeath, 45 ds. from Glasgow, G. B., arr. this morning. She experienced heavy head winds during the entire passage.

LEWES, Del., May 11.—Sld. brig Giles Loring, for New-York, yesterday morning.

Arr. yesterday brig Mary J. Wilber 11 ds., from Cardenas, for order; also, last night, bark Chanticleer 8 ds., from Sagua, and brig Chattanooga, 13 ds. from Arecibo, both for orders; schr. Fred Smith 8 ds., from Caibarien, arr. last night, ordered to New-York.

The schr. Race Horse, from Monaco, with fruit, is here for New-York. Capt. Hageman, of the Race Horse, reports that on April 30, in lat. 22 30 N., lon. 84 50 W., he spoke the N. G. bark Empire, from Cape Verde Islands, for Pensacola; also, on May 5, in lat. 28 10 N., lon. 74 29 W., the bark Hudson, from Havana, for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 11.—Cld. ships Nunquam Dormio and Theo. Korner, for Havre; and Norfolk, for Liverpool; barks Lincoln, for Tarragona, and Iris, for Bremen.

Arr. at the Passes, steam-ships Emily B. Souder, from New-York; Yazoo, from Philadelphia, and Wilmington, from Baltimore.

Sld. bark Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 11.—Arr. 10th, steam-ship Juniata, from New-Orleans, via Havana.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., May 11.—Arr. steam-ship Memphis, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 11.—Sld. for the United States, Mercator, Resurrezione, Anna, Olivari, Aino, Cottardin, Albis, Winogene, Holmes, Bremmerhaven, Paquete de Nova York, Bismarck, F. J. Henderson, and Martin.

Arr. out from the United States on the 8th inst.: Derby, Lima, and Mathusalem.

Arr. out from the United States on the 9th inst.: Kate Cann, Elwell, St. Louis, and Karlstadt.

Arr. out from the United States on the 10th inst.: Anna Maria, Ruhtinas, Erling, Skjalgson, Iona, Lake St. Clair, Patmos, John Ellis, Paolo, Storfurst, E. H. Duvall, Willie S. Thompson, Wild Hunter, Bergenseria, Perseverance, and Cordillera.

Also arr. out from the United States: Ella, Speed, James A. Borland, Express, Syra, and Charlotte W. White.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—The steam-ship Charles Batters has arr. here from Galveston April 4, via Norfolk April 20. She brought to this port the crew of the brig Haabet, which was lost at sea.

The ship Aurora, from San Francisco for Liverpool, put into Rio Janeiro damaged.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—North German Lloyd steam-ship Koln, from New-York, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

GLASGOW, May 11.—The Anchor Line steam-ship India, Capt. Harris, from St. Johns, N. B., April 29, arr. here to-day.

STETTIN, May 11.—The Baltic Lloyd steam-ship E. M. Arndt, Capt. Felberg, from New-York April 26, at 8 A. M., arr. here at 3 P. M. yesterday.

ROTTERDAM, May 9.—Arr. steam-ship Maas, Chevalier, New-York.

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHIERS,
have removed from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in
BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND ST.,
and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

HALL'S
345 & 347 BROADWAY N.Y.
SAFES

Richardson, Boynton & Co.,
Manufacturers, and dealers in
Boynton's "Brick and Portable Heating Furnaces,"
"ELEVATED" and "LOW OVEN" Ranges,
"NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Heaters,
COOKING and HEATING STOVES.
Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the diseases of middle-aged men. Book of thirty diseases mailed for 25 cents.